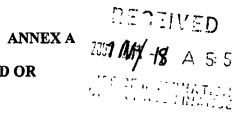




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LIST OF MATERIAL DOCUMENTS FILED, PUBLISHED OR **DISTRIBUTED SINCE FEBRUARY 9, 2007**

Title	Date	Exhibit	
ress Releases			
Aozora Bank Reports Financial Results for FY 2006 — Higher Net Revenue & Operating Profit — Specialty Finance and Corporate Lending Drive Solid Growth	May 15, 2007	Exhibit A-1	
Personnel Change in the Director and Executive Officer	May 10, 2007	Exhibit A-2	
Organizational Changes	May 10, 2007	Exhibit A-3	
Aozora Bank Launches Shanghai Representative Office	May 10, 2007	Exhibit A-4	
Personnel Change in the Director and Executive Officer	May 1, 2007	Exhibit A-5	
Personnel Change in the Director	April 26, 2007	Exhibit A-6	
Aozora Bank Launches Corporate Rehabilitation Fund with Regional Japanese Lender The San-in Godo Bank	April 11, 2007	Exhibit A-7	321-07 HNS
Personnel Change in the Director and Executive Officer	March 30, 2007	Exhibit A-8	my S
Organizational Changes	March 30, 2007	Exhibit A-9	
Aozora Bank raised Short Term Prime Rate	March 16, 2007	Exhibit A-10	
Personnel Change in the Director and Executive Officer	February 22, 2007	Exhibit A-11	
inancial Information		•	
Summary of Financial Results for FY 2006	May 15, 2007	Exhibit B-1	
Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2007	May 15, 2007	Exhibit B-2	
Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2007	May 15, 2007	Exhibit B-3	
R Presentation			
FY2006 Financial Results	May 15, 2007	Exhibit C-1	

Title	Date	Exhibit
English Summary of Selected Japanese Documents		
Explanatory materials relating to the statement of financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007 dated May 15, 2007	May 15, 2007	Exhibit D-1
Extraordinary Report	February 22, 2007	Exhibit D-2

Press Releases

NEWS RELEASE

Aozora Bank Reports Financial Results for FY2006>
 - Higher Net Revenue & Operating Profit -Specialty Finance and Corporate Lending Drive Solid Growth-

TOKYO, May 15, 2007 – Aozora Bank, Ltd. ("Aozora" or "the Bank"), a leading Japanese commercial bank, today reported financial results for the year ended March 31, 2007, its earnings projection for the current year, and a statement regarding its medium term capital targets.

The Bank achieved the highest level of net revenue since re-privatization, grew operating profit for a third successive year in FY2006 and beat the Bank's forecast for net income. Aczora continues to outperform its peer group in the Japanese banking industry in terms of earnings and loan growth.

These solid earnings results highlight the growing success of Aozora's unique business model built around wholesale corporate lending and investment banking in the Japanese and international financial markets.

The earnings projection for the current fiscal year shows that Aozora expects to achieve low double-digit top line revenue growth while maintaining positive operating leverage. While gains from credit reserve releases are expected to diminish, Aozora will increase its recognition of Deferred Tax Assets this year as the full utilization of its carried forward tax losses is expected in the near term.

Aozora announced in its medium term capital targets that it plans to redeem and cancel the government held preference shares at the earliest opportunity, and manage its capital structure to a more normalized level designed to maintain regulatory compliance, support an A rating, minimize the cost of capital and maximize shareholder value.

This announcement also for the first time includes a quarterly earnings breakdown, reflective of an initiative by Aozora Management to offer shareholders and other stakeholders the highest possible level of corporate transparency.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (All comparisons year-on-year)

- Net revenue rose 0.2% to 114.4 billion yen, the highest since the Bank was re-privatized in 2000. Net revenue was boosted by strong growth in net non-interest income. After eliminating the impact of the "macro hedge income", which was 8.41 billion yen, the increase was 8.1%.
- Consolidated operating profits rose 1.6% to 62.4 billion yen, marking a third straight year of growth. After eliminating the impact of the "macro hedge income" recorded in the prior period, consolidated operating profits increased 17.7%.
- Aozora's loan book grew 17.5% to 3,684.6 billion yen, significantly outperforming the industry growth rate of 0.7%².
- Net non-interest income grew 13.6% to 69.5 billion yen helped by the contribution from net fees and commissions.
- The overhead ratio of expenses to revenue rose 2.9 percentage points to 46.2%. Expenses rose as Aozora boosted IT investment and expanded its specialty finance division through new hires to support continued business growth.
- Net income fell 32.1% to 81.5 billion yen reflecting a decline in extraordinary profit from the reversal of reserves for possible loans losses compared with the previous fiscal year. This result beat the Bank's forecast for net income of 81 billion yen. After eliminating the impact of the "macro hedge" recorded in the prior period, net income recorded a decline of 27.0%.
- Total assets amounted to 6,544.0 billion yen as of March 31, 2007, an increase of 548.0 billion yen compared to a year ago.
- Aozora forecasts net income of 84.5 billion yen, operating profits of 66.5 billion yen and non-consolidated business profit before general loan-loss reserve of 60.0 billion yen for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2008.

Aozora Bank Chairman Kimikazu Noumi commented, "We are pleased to announce that in fiscal 2006 the Bank exceeded its financial targets, realizing its highest level of Net revenue since 2000. Aozora's strong earnings growth, augmented by annualized loan growth that is significantly higher than the industry average, underscores the Bank's commitment to realizing consistent, sustainable top line revenue growth through earnings diversification and our core competence in risk management—all of which is focused on outperforming the sector to create a uniquely profitable Japanese bank."

This represents a swap position built up for hedging purposas (the "macro hedge" position) that was closed out in FY 2002 based on the accounting standards at that time, realizing a gain (27.3 billion yen) recognized as income for accounting purposes over the subsequent 3 years. For the 12 months ended March 31, 2006, 8.41 billion yen was recognized as net interest income. As this income did not result from risk positions or transactions in that period, the impact in FY 2005 should be adjusted for comparison purposes. Macro hedge adjusted net interest income is referred to as "oore net interest income".

to as "core net interest income".

According to Japanese Bankers Association data.

EARNINGS REVIEW

Net revenue rose 0.2% to 114.4 billion yen compared with a year earlier, or 8.1% after eliminating the impact of the macro hedge. Revenue has grown every year since the re-privatization of the Bank in 2000, a key indicator of the success of Aozora's strategy of diversifying earnings into areas where the Bank can most effectively leverage its core structuring and risk management expertise. These include high-growth banking services such as specialty finance, derivatives sales and fund investments.

Net interest income fell 15.3% to 44.9 billion yen in FY2006. However, "core net interest income" increased 0.7% on an annualized basis, after adjusting for the impact of the macro hedge income. The increase is even greater if adjustment is made for the funding cost of non-interest bearing assets such as fund and investment partnership investments.

The Bank's average yield on consolidated loans improved to 2.21% in FY2006 from a 1.93% average a year ago. While the average margin on our consolidated loans above our average interest cost of debentures and deposits, which didn't include swap cost, rose to 1.67% from 1.56%.

Net fees and commissions increased by 1.3% to 16.0 billion with loan related items, including fees from loan related items and securitizations.

Net trading revenues declined by 29.8% to 5.5 billion yen versus the previous fiscal year owing to lower demand for, and spread from OTC derivative products.

Net gains on bond transactions amounted to 11.0 billion, from -1.0 billion yen of the previous year. This reflected gains on sale of REITs and foreign bonds that were primarily generated in the first quarter.

Net other operating income excluding net gains on bond transactions declined by 4.1% to 37.0 billion yen. It was primarily generated from returns on investments in investment partnerships (15.7 billion yen before funding costs) such as real estate investment partnerships (7.7 billion yen before funding costs), NPL-related investment partnerships (4.7 billion yen before funding costs) and private equity investment partnerships (3.3 billion yen before funding costs), and gains on fund investments (16.3 billion yen before funding costs). The funding cost of fund investments and investment partnership assets is estimated at 7.9 billion yen as compared to 4.7 billion yen in FY2005.

General and administrative expenses increased 6.9% to 52.8 billion yen versus the same period a year earlier. While maintaining a tight rein on cost control, in FY2006 Aozora boosted investment in personnel and information technology spending in line with Bank's strategy of growing its business by actively investing in technology platforms and people. Concurrently, management promoted a series of efficiency initiatives and cost control measures, achieving an overhead ratio (the proportion of net revenue accounted for by expenses) of 46.2% in FY2006.

As a result, business profit declined 4.9% to 61.6 billion yen (or rose 9.3% after adjustment for the macro hedge) and operating profits rose 1.6% (or 17.7% after adjustment for the macro hedge) to 62.4 billion yen, compared with the previous fiscal year.

Income before income taxes fell 25.7% (or 19.5% after adjustment for the macro hedge) to 81.0 billion. Gains at the operating profit level were offset by a significant decrease in extraordinary profit on reversals of reserves for possible loan losses.

Net income declined 32.1% (or 27.0% after adjustment for the macro hedge) to 81.5 billion yen.

ROA, ROE and EARNINGS PER SHARE

Our annualized Return on Assets ratio was 1.25%, calculated by dividing net income by total assets as of March 31, 2007.

Our annualized Return on Equity ratio was 10.29%, calculated by dividing net income by net assets as of March 31, 2007.

Basic earnings per share amounted to 52.59 yen as of March 31, 2007. Fully diluted earnings per share was 38.53 yen.

Net Assets per share at March 31st, 2007 stood at 369.81 yen when the preference shares are excluded.

BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY

Total assets amounted to 6,544.0 billion yen as of March 31, 2007, up 548.0 billion yen, or 9.1%, from a year earlier. This gain reflected significant increases in loans, bills and securities.

Loans and bills discounted rose 548.3 billion yen, or 17.5%, to 3,684.6 billion yen. The prime contributors were non-recourse loans, funding to the information technology and telecommunications sectors, and additional international lending.

Securities holdings grew 290.7 billion yen, or 17.9%, to 1,918.9 billion, owing largely to higher holdings of JGB.

Total liabilities were 5,751.5 billion yen, an increase of 479.6 billion yen, or 9.1%. Deposits (excluding negotiable certificates of deposit) increased 5.4 billion yen, or 0.2%, to 2,330.9 billion yen, due to increased deposits from retail customers. Retail deposits were 1,385.0 billion yen, an increase of 113.2 billion yen, or 8.9%. Debentures were up 390.2 billion yen, or 36.8%, to 1,450.5 billion yen. Call money and bills sold decreased 71.3 billion yen, or 18.5%, to 313.2 billion yen. This was mainly because electronically settled bills went into in a Bank of Japan loan account, requiring Aozora to re-categorize those funds as part of the others account.

Net assets stood at 792.5 billion yen at year-end, up 69.1 billion yen, or 9.6%. This was due to a 75.5 billion yen, or 27.9% increase in retained earnings, to 346.4 billion yen.

Regulatory Capital stood at 715.7billion yen at year-end, down 15.6 billion yen, or -2.1% as a result of increased capital deduction due to a new Basel II related regulation. Risk-weighted assets stood at 4,478.4 billion yen as of March 31, 2007, up 723.4 billion yen, or 19.3%, from March 31, 2006, brought on by an increase in loans and the change of risk-weight due to this new regulation. As a result, our capital adequacy ratio declined to 15.98%, versus 19.47% a year earlier. In addition, our Tier-1 capital ratio declined to 17.63% from 19.12%. These ratios declined mainly due to asset increase and Basel II. However, they remain among the highest in the Japanese banking industry.

FRL Ratio was 1.04% from 0.68% a year ago, and well within our acceptable range of up to 3.00%.

QUARTERLY EARNINGS REVIEW (Consolidated)

	(Q4) FY2006	(Q4) FY2005	% Change
Net Revenue	26,062	29,811	-12.6%
Operating Profit before Credit Costs	12,171	17,231	-29.4%
Operating Profit	12,122	16,257	-25.4%
Net Income	6,684	45,845	-85.4%

(Units: millions of yen)

Net revenue amounted to 26.0 billion yen in the three months ended March 31, 2007, down 12.6% compared with the corresponding quarter a year earlier. Growing revenue from other operating income was offset by declines in trading revenues. Although fees and commissions were slightly down on Q4 2005, it remains the second strongest quarter for fees and commissions in the last 3 years.

Consolidated operating profit was 12.1 billion yen in the fourth quarter versus 16.3 billion a year ago, representing a 25.4% decrease.

Net income in the fourth quarter dropped 85.4% to 6.7 billion yen as a significant level of excessive credit reserves were released in the previous year. Aczora has had net credit reserve releases for the past three years, however these have diminished as Aczora has begun to return to a more normalized level of credit costs.

MEDIUM TERM CAPITAL TARGETS

The Aozora Bank Ltd. Board of Directors has considered the medium term capital targets for the Bank. The Board believes the Bank continues to make sound progress in the revitalization of its business, having returned to consistent profitable operations, and generated retained earnings adequate to fund the repayment of the public moneys. The Board believes it is appropriate in the medium term to begin the process of normalizing the capital structure of the Bank.

1. Target Capital Adequacy

Aozora aims to achieve a level of capital adequacy adequate for regulatory compliance with Basel II in Japan as an international standard bank. In addition, the capital level should support a single A or equivalent rating from the major credit rating agencies. Aozora alms to achieve a capital adequacy level under Basel II of 12% to 13%, with a tier 1 capital ratio of 10% to 11%. Aozora alms to include hybrid tier 1 capital in its tier 1 ratio, initially up to 15% of the total tier 1 capital.

2. Répayment of Public Funds

Consistent with the target capital adequacy, Aozora is putting strategic priority on the redemption and cancellation of all of the remaining, outstanding government owned convertible preference shares, subject to meeting the pricing term and other criteria for redemption and the approval of the relevant authorities.

3. Dividend policy

Aozora is committed to delivering shareholder value, and recognizes that the payment of a competitive level of dividends is an important part of the overall investment proposition. During the period that the government owns the convertible preference shares, Aozora continues to ensure the achievement of the Business Revitalization Plan and to determine an appropriate level of dividend payment. Aozora aims for a payout ratio at least comparable to Japanese major banks in the medium term.

4. Common Stock Buy Back

Aozora recognizes that buying back and cancellation of excessive common stock is an effective mechanism along with the above-mentioned methods to right-size the Bank's capital base, and maximize the value of the equity investment for common stockholders. After redemption of public funds and in the absence of appropriate alternatives, Aozora may consider the option of buying back and cancellation of common stock as part of the medium term strategy to migrate to it's medium term capital structure.

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS (2nd half FY2006) and RECENT TOPICS

- On May 15, Aozora opened a Shanghai representative office as part of efforts to strengthen the Bank's information-gathering network in China.
- On May 4, Moody's raised Aozora's long-term rating to "A2" from "Baa1" and bank financial strength rating to "C-" from "D".
- On February 22, Aozora announced the appointments of Kimikazu Noumi as Chairman and CEO, and Federico J. Sacasa as Senior Managing Executive Officer in the Office of the Chief Executive. Their appointments reflect Aozora's drive to create a unique franchise combining the Bank's Japanese identity and commitment to global best practices. The board plans to nominate Mr. Sacasa as President and COO in June 2007, subject to shareholder approval.
- On December 28, 2006, Aozora launched the Hokkaido Shinkin Recovery fund to help 23 shinkin credit unions rehabilitate small and medium sized enterprises in Japan's northern island. The move was in line with the Bank's strategy of drawing on its strong ties with regional financial institutions to diversify its business.
- On November 20, 2006, Aozora opened its first new retail branch in 15 years. The new Nihonbashi branch offers wealth management services to high-net-worth individuals.
- On November 14, 2006, Aozora listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange in Japan's biggest initial public offering for eight years.
- In November, 2006, the Bank Invested US\$500 million to obtain an indirect minority ownership interest in General Motors Acceptance Corporation, a finance subsidiary of General Motors Corporation.

OUTLOOK

Aozora forecasts net income of 84.5 billion yen, operating profit of 66.5 billion yen and net revenue of 126.0 billion yen on a consolidated basis, in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2008.

<Consolidated>

	Year Ended March 2007	Year Ended March 2008	% Change
Operating Income	194,545	229,000	+15.9%
Net Revenue	114,398	126,000	+10.1%
Business Profit	61,603	69,000	+12.0%
Operating Profits	62,405	66,500	+6.6%
Net Income	81,510	84,500	+3.7%

(Units: millions of yen)

<Non-consolidated>

	Year Ended March 2007	Year Ended March 2008	% Change
Operating Income	188,088	213,000	+13.2%
Business Profit before Credit Costs	61,252	60,000	-2.0%
Operating Profits	61,960	57,000	-8.0%
Net Income	82,168	76,000	-7.5%

(Units: millions of yen)

DIVIDENDS

As previously disclosed in the Business Revitalization Plan Aozora plans to pay a cash divided of 1.78 yen per share to our common shareholders. This plan is subject to approval at the Board Meeting, scheduled to be held on May 31, 2007.

FINANCIAL RESULTS GLOBAL CONFERENCE CALL

Aozora will hold a global conference call to discuss its financial results for year ended March 31, 2007, and answer questions on Tuesday May 15, 2007. The call will begin at 10:00 PM in Tokyo, 9:00 AM in New York and 2:00 PM in London. For conference call dial-in information, please call our IR agent Taylor Rafferty In Tokyo at 81-3-5444-2730 (attn: Mr. James Hawrylak), in New York at 212-889-4350 (attn: Mr. Tom Meyers), or in London at 44-20-7614-2900 (attn: Ms. Laura Martin).

Aozora Bank, Ltd. is a leading provider of lending, securitization, business and asset revitalization, asset management, loan syndication and investment advisory services to financial institutions, corporate and retail customers. Originally established in 1957 as the Nippon Fudosan Bank, Ltd., the Bank changed its name to Aozora Bank, Ltd. in 2001. Aozora is proud of its heritage and the long-term relationships it has developed with corporate, financial and individual customers over the years. Building on this heritage, Aozora has created a strong customer-oriented and performance-based culture that will contribute to both innovative business solutions for customers and sustainable earnings growth for investors and shareholders. On November 14, 2006, Aozora successfully listed its shares on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

News and other information about Aozora Bank, Ltd. is available at http://www.aozorabank.co.jp/en/company/ ----ENDS----

May 10, 2007

Personnel Change in the Director and Executive Officer

1. Appointment [as of May 10, 2007]

Senior Managing Executive Officer Nikolai Safavi Head of Integrated Risk Management Group

Senior Managing Executive Officer James Mudie Head of Global Investment Group, concurrently serving as General Manager of Global Investment Division

2. Promotion [as of May 10, 2007]

Senior Managing Executive Officer Chief Credit Risk Officer **Credit Examination** Division

Hiromi Watanabe

Executive Officer, General Manager of

Managing Executive Officer General Manager of Operational Risk Management Division Division

Ryoichi Kawai

Executive Officer, General Manager of Risk Management

3. Transfer [as of May 10, 2007]

Senior Managing Executive Officer Head of Corporate & Investment Banking Group

Federico J. Sacasa / Senior Managing Executive Officer, Head of Corporate & Investment Banking Group and Head of Global Investment Group, concurrently serving as General Manager of Global Investment Division

Senior Managing Executive Officer Head of Corporate Banking Group Katsutoshi Ishida

Senior Managing Executive Officer, Chief Credit Officer

Senior Managing Executive Officer Head of Investment Banking Group

Shinsuke Baba

Senior Managing Executive Officer, Head of Investment Banking Group and Acting Head of Corporate Banking Group, concurrently serving as General Manager of Capital Markets Division

Senior Managing Executive Officer Chief Market Risk Officer

Carlos Erchuck

Senior Managing Executive Officer, Chief Risk Officer

Managing Executive Officer General Manager of Integrated Risk Management Division

Kenji Fujii

Managing Executive Officer

Name Nikolai Safavi
Date of Birth December 19, 1964

Education 1988 BA in Economics, San Francisco State University

2001 Executive Program, Graduate School of Business, Stanford

University

Career Summary

December 1989 Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC)

National Bank Examiner

October 1994 Bank of America N. A.

Vice President, Capital Markets & Treasury Credit Review (San

Francisco)

July 1998 Vice President, Capital Markets & Treasury Credit Management

(Hong Kong)

January 2000 Bank of America Securities LLC.

Vice President, Equity Derivatives Trading & Sales

August 2000 Union Bank of California (San Francisco)

Senior Vice President, Credit Division

December 2004 CSV Investment & Financial Services Consulting Inc.

Consultant

April 2006 Aozora Bank, Ltd.

Chief Operating Officer, Corporate & Investment Banking Group

May 2007 Senior Managing Executive Officer

Head of Integrated Risk Management Group (current)

· End

Name James Mudie Date of Birth January 8, 1969

Education 1989 Bachelor of Arts, University of Queensland, Australia

1994 Bachelor of Laws, University of Queensland, Australia 2001 Master, Applied Finance, Macquarie University, Australia

Career Summary

September 1995 Westpac Banking Corporation (Sydney)

Dealer, Asset Distribution

January 1999 Westpac Securities Japan (Tokyo)

Manager, Capital Markets

March 2001 Shinsei Bank, Limited

General Manager, Markets Division

April 2005 Aozora Bank, Ltd.

Structured Credit & Investment Division

May 2005 Head of Special Finance Group

September 2005 General Manager of Structured Credit & Investment Division

and General Manager of Real Estate Finance Division

April 2006 Structured Credit & Investment Division

April 2007 Structured Credit Division

May 2007 Senior Managing Executive Officer

Head of Global Investment Group,

concurrently serving as General Manager of Global Investment Division

(current)

Name Hiromi Watanabe

Date of Birth April 19, 1961

Education March 1984 BA in Economics, Tokyo University

June 1991 MA in Economics, University of Cambridge

Career Summary

April,1984 The Nippon Credit Bank, Ltd.

(changed name to Aozora Bank, Ltd. in January 2001)

April 2003 General Manager of Credit Administration Division

April 2004 General Manager of Credit Division

June 2004 Senior General Manager, General Manager of Credit Division September 2005 Executive Officer and General Manager of Credit Examination Division May 2007

Senior Managing Executive Officer and Chief Credit Risk Officer (current)

Name

Ryoichi Kawai June 30, 1950

Date of Birth Education

March 1974BA in Economics, Kyoto University

June 1978 MBA, University of Michigan

Career Summary

April 1974 The Nippon Fudosan Bank, Limited

(changed name to The Nippon Credit Bank, Ltd. in October 1977,

and to Aozora Bank, Ltd. in January 2001)

Osaka Branch

June 1990 Deputy General Manager, Capital Markets Division

June 1995 General Manager, Investment Division

April 1998 General Manager, Financial Markets Division

June 1998 Executive Officer and General Manager, Financial Markets Division

July 1999 Executive Officer and General Manager, Financial Institutions Division I
December 2002 Executive Officer & General Manager, Systems Planning Division
Executive Officer & General Manager, Risk Management Division

May 2007 Managing Executive Officer & General Manager

of Operational Risk Management Division (current)

Career in Overseas

October 1981 – September 1985 Nippon Credit International Ltd. (Hong Kong)

February 1986 – June 1990 Deputy General Manager, Nippon Credit International

Ltd. (London)

February 1993 – June 1995 General Manager, Nippon Credit (Schweiz) AG

NEWS RELEASE

Organizational Changes

TOKYO, May 10, 2007 – Aozora Bank, Ltd., a leading Japanese commercial bank, today announced the following reorganization for the purpose of strengthening & enhancing the Integrated Risk Management Structure, effective as of today.

- Establishment of the position of Head of Integrated Risk Management Group (IRMG)
 Senior Managing Executive Officer, to be appointed as Head of IRMG, will be in
 charge of the newly established Divisions & the Business Groups described below, for
 the purpose of strengthening the Integrated Risk Management Structure based on
 consistent and unified risk measurements.
- Establishment of the Integrated Risk Management Division
 To be established as a new Division focusing on strengthening & advancing the integrated risk management function for credit risk, market risk, operational risk, etc.
- Establishment of the Operational Risk Management Division
 To be established as a new Division responsible for Operational Risk Management.
- 4. Establishment of Chief Market Risk Officer (CMRO) Group Chief Risk Officer (CRO) Group is restructured to be Chief Market Risk Officer (CMRO) Group in order to clarify its functions, which is mainly responsible for Market Risk Management.

Risk Management Division is to be reorganized as the Market Risk Management Division.

Establishment of Chief Credit Risk Officer (CCRO) Group
 Chief Credit Officer (CCO) Group, which is mainly responsible for credit transaction
 analysis & credit risk management, is to be re-named as Chief Credit Risk Officer
 (CCRO) Group.

Attachment: Organization Chart (effective May 10, 2007)

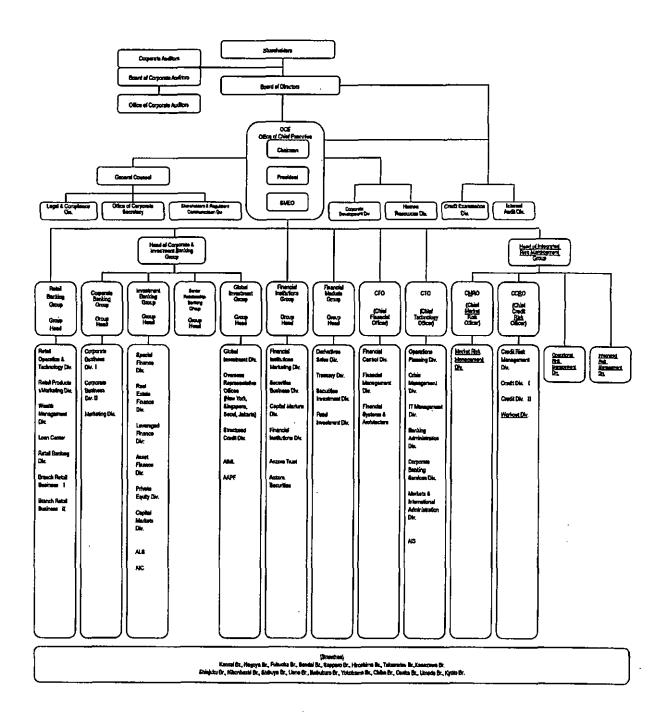
About Aozora Bank:

Aozora Bank, Ltd. is a leading provider of lending, securitization, business and asset revitalization, asset management, loan syndication and investment advisory services to financial institutions, corporate and retail customers. Originally established in 1957 as the Nippon Fudosan Bank, Ltd., the Bank changed its name to Aozora Bank, Ltd. in 2001. Aozora is proud of its heritage and the long-term relationships it has developed with corporate, financial and individual customers over the years. Building on this heritage, Aozora has created a strong customer-oriented and performance-based culture that will contribute to both innovative business solutions for customers and sustainable earnings growth for investors and shareholders. On November 14, 2006, Aozora successfully listed its shares on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

News and other information about Aozora Bank, Ltd. is available at http://www.aozorabank.co.jp/en/company/

----END\$---

Organization Chart



NEWS RELEASE

Aozora Bank Launches Shanghai Representative Office

TOKYO, May 10, 2007 – Aozora Bank, Ltd. ("Aozora Bank"), a leading Japanese commercial bank, today announced the launch of a Representative Office in Shanghai, the Bank's first presence in China.

The new representative office will open on May 15, 2007. It will initially serve as a base for information-gathering and research activities.

The opening of the Shanghai office brings Aozora's network of overseas representative offices to five. It is the second new international office following New York since the Bank re-launched under the Aozora name. The Bank also has similar presences in Seoul, Singapore and Jakarta.

The launch of a representative office in Shanghai will enable Aozora Bank to initiate active contacts and information exchanges with regulatory authorities and companies based in China to help the Bank better respond to customer needs.

<Shanghai Representative Office>

Registered Name:

Aozora Bank, Ltd. Shanghai Representative Office

Place:

Unit 3559, CITIC Square, 1168 Nanjing Road West, Shanghai

200041, China

Representative:

Masakazu Arai

Contact:

Tel: 86-21-5117-8952, Fax: 86-21-5117-8953

About Aozora Bank;

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News and other information about Aozoro Bank, Ltd. is available at http://www.aozorabank.co.jp/en/company/

---ENDS---

May 1, 2007

Personnel Change in the Director and Executive Officer

1. Appointment [as of May 1, 2007]

Managing Executive Officer

Kenji Fujii

2. Additional Assignment [as of May 1, 2007]

Executive Officer
Deputy Head of Investment Banking
Group, concurrently serving for
Corporate Development Division

Shigeyuki Tsuchida

Executive Officer concurrently serving for Corporate Development Division

Name	Kenji Fujii		
Date of Birth Education	June 15, 1958 March 1981 May 1987	BA, Economics, University of Tokyo MBA, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania	
Career Summary			
April 1981	The Long-Term	Credit Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Current Shinsei Bank, Limited)	
October 1991		rector, LTCB International (London)	
July 1995		rector, LTCB International (London)	
December 1997	Deputy Gen	eral Manager, Investment Banking Planning Department	
August 1998	Sanwa Securities Company, Limited General Manager, Risk Management Department		
October 2000	The Sanwa Bank, Ltd.		
		eral Manager, Risk Management Department	
April 2001	UFJ Holdings, Inc.		
	Deputy Gen	eral Manager, Risk Management Department	
July 2003	-	nc. (and concurrently) UFJ Bank, Ltd.	
		eral Manager, Risk Management Department	
July 2004		nc. (and concurrently) UFJ Bank, Ltd.	
		nager, Risk Management Department	
January 2006		Financial Group, Inc.	
		nager, Basel 2 Implementation Office, Corporate Risk ment Division	
May 2007	Aozora Bank, L	.td.	
	Managing E	kecutive Officer	

Personnel Change in the Director

1. Appointment [as of June 27, 2007]

Director

Hiroshi Amemiya

Director

Shunsuke Takeda

All of the above is to be officially approved at the 74^{th} FY Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on June 27, 2007.

2. Retirement [as of June 27, 2007]

Director

Yoshihiko Miyauchi

Director

Yoichiro Iwama

(end)

Name Hiroshi Amemiya

Date of Birth October 2, 1950

Education March, 1973 Graduated from Hitotsubashi University B.A. in Law

Career Summary

April, 1973

Joined The Tokio Marine and Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

(current Tokio Marine and Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.)

June, 1998

General Manager, Production Dept.III, Nagoya Branch

July, 1998

General Manager, Nagoya Production Dept.III, Tokai Division

June, 2002

Director and General Manager, Nagoya Production Dept.III, Tokai Division

June, 2003

Director and General Manager, Corporate Planning Dept.

June, 2005

Member of the Board, Managing Director

of Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. (present)

Member of the Board, Director of Millea Holdings, Inc. (present)

Name Shunsuke Takeda

Date of Birth September 30, 1941

Education March, 1965 Graduated from University of Tokyo, Bachelor of Law

Career Summary

April, 1965 Joined the Nippon Kangyo Bank, Ltd.

September, 1968 Joined Orient Leasing Co., Ltd. (current ORIX Corporation)

March, 1989 GM of International Capital Markets Department

November, 1990 GM of International Administration Department

and International Account Services Department

September, 1992 GM of Treasury Department

June, 1993 Director and GM of Treasury Department

May, 1997 Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

June, 1998 CFO Member of the Board

June, 1999 Corporate Executive Vice President

CFO Member of the Board

April, 2000 Deputy President and CFO

Member of the Board

June, 2003 Director, Deputy President and CFO

February, 2005 Director, Vice Chairman and CFO (present)

NEWS RELEASE

Fund Overview

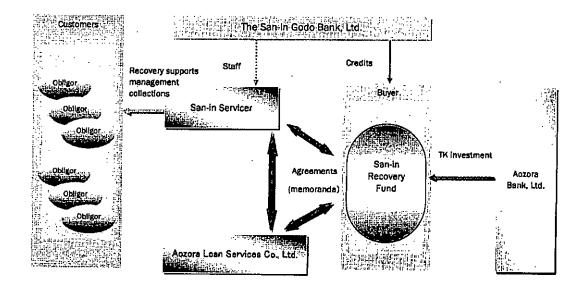
Aozora Bank Launches Corporate Rehabilitation Fund with Regional Japanese Lender The San-in Godo Bank

TOKYO, April 11, 2007 – Aozora Bank, Ltd., a leading Japanese commercial bank, today announced the launch of a new corporate rehabilitation fund with The San-in Godo Bank, Ltd., dedicated to assisting small and medium-sized businesses based in Japan's regional markets.

This initiative marks a significant step in Aozora's medium-term growth strategy of partnering with Japanese regional lenders in the area of corporate rehabilitation. Leveraging the core competences of both partners, Aozora believes the launch of such funds will lead to new business opportunities for the Bank. San-in Godo Bank, is a major regional lender based in Shimane Prefecture in Western Japan. The bank is listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange (TSE code: 8381).

Beyond the prospect of new business, Aozora also views the "San-in Fund" as an opportunity to facilitate the speedy recovery of small and medium-sized enterprises struggling with over-indebtedness and make a contribution to the revitalization of Japan's regional economies. Under the partnership, Aozora and San-in Godo will pool their collective expertise in corporate rehabilitation to actively support fast-track financial recovery plans for borrowers.

(1) Fünd name	San-in Recovery Fund
(2) Target investments	Loans to small and medium-sized enterprises in San-in region.
(3) Investor	Aozora Bank (100%)
(4) Servicer, Advisor	San-in Loan Services will manage recovery procedures and
	claims. Aozora Loan Services will provide advisory services.
(5) Fund structure	*See the appended diagram on the page following



Aozora Bank, Ltd. March 30, 2007

NEWS RELEASE

Personnel Change in the Director and Executive Officer

1. Appointment [as of April 1, 2007]

Senior Managing Executive Officer

Hiroshi Nishihara

Executive Officer concurrently serving Shigeyuki Tsuchida as a member of Corporate Development Division

2. Promotion [as of April 1, 2007]

Senior Managing Executive Officer concurrently serving as General Manager of

Shinsuke Baba

Executive Officer concurrently serving as General Manager of Capital Markets Division

3. Transfer [as of April 1, 2007]

Capital Markets Division

Director

Lee Millstein

Director and Senior **Managing Executive** Officer

Senior Managing Executive Officer concurrently serving as General Manager of Global Investment Division

Federico J. Sacasa | Senior Managing **Executive Officer**

4. Resignation [as of March 31, 2007]

Senior Managing Executive Officer

William Chute

Name

Hiroshi Nishihara

Date of Birth

November 24, 1951

Education

March 1976 Bachelor of Engineering, Kyoto University

Career Summary

April 1976

Mitsui Bank Co., Ltd.

(Current Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)

April 1986

LIFFE Project Member TIFFE Project Member

November 1988

Sakura Global Capital (New York)

April 1996

Sakura Bank Co., Ltd.

System Division Project Leader

July 1999

Manager, Clearing Business Department, Financial Product

Planning Division

April 2001

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation

1002 lingA

General Manager, EC Business Division and Net Business

Planning Division

August 2006

AEON Financial Project Co., Ltd.

General Manager, Information Systems & Operations

April 2007

Aozora Bank, Ltd.

Senior Managing Executive Officer, CTO

Name

Shigeyuki Tsuchida

Date of Birth

September 3, 1962

Education

March 1986 BA in Law, Waseda University

Career Summary

The Long-term Credit Bank of Japan Co., Ltd.

(Current Shinsei Bank, Limited)

April 1986

Ueno Branch

August 1988

Fukuoka Branch

February 1991

Corporate Business Div-6

April 1995

Manager, Planning Group, Treasury Division

October 1998

Deputy General Manager,

Jun 2001

Deputy General Manager, Structured Finance Division

The Norinchukin Bank

November 2001 January 2002 Manager, Credit & Alternative Investment Division Manager, Credit & Alternative Investment Division

January 2003

Chief Investment Officer of Credit & Alternative Investment

Division,

Aozora Bank, Ltd.

April 2007

Executive Officer

Name

Shinsuke Baba August 23, 1954

Date of Birth Education

March, 1977 BA in Economics, Tokyo University

Career Summary

April, 1977

Joined The Nippon Credit Bank, Ltd.

(changed name to Aozora Bank, Ltd. in January 2001)

August, 2000

General Manager of Cross Border Business Division

April, 2001

General Manager of Investment Banking Division

April, 2003 June, 2004

General Manager of Structured Credit and Investment Division Senior General Manager, General Manager of Structured Credit and

Investment Division

September 2005 Executive Officer, Head of Corporate Banking Group

May 2006

Executive Officer, Head of Corporate Banking Group and

concurrently General Manager of Capital Markets Division April 2007

Senior Managing Executive Officer, Head of Investment Banking

Group, concurrently Acting Head of Corporate Banking Group and

concurrently General Manager of Capital Markets Division

Exhibit A-9

<u>NEWS RELEASE</u>

Organizational Changes

TOKYO, March 30, 2007 – Aozora Bank, Ltd., a leading Japanese commercial bank, today announced the following reorganization of its Corporate & Investment Banking Group, effective as of April 1, 2007.

- The Corporate & Investment Banking Group (CIBG) is to be divided into the Corporate Banking Group (CBG) and the Investment Banking Group (IBG)
 The Marketing Force (under the Chief Marketing Officer) is to be integrated into the CBG, as these groups are strongly related in terms of developing potential customers. The Private Equity Division is to become a part of the IBG.
- Establishment of the Senior Relationship Banking Group (SRBG)
 A senior level officer is to provide support for the newly established CIBG in the form of relationship management and business development as part of its marketing activities.
- 3. Establishment of Global Investment Group (GIG)
 To be established as a new business group in response to expanding global base loan and investment transactions, structured credit & investment, and the credit trading business and activities of overseas subsidiaries. This group is to be responsible for supervising overseas loans and investment.
- 4. Establishment of the position 'Head of the (new) Corporate and Investment Banking Group'

A Senior Managing Executive Officer is to be appointed as Head of the (new) CIBG, and will be responsible for the CBG, IBG, SRBG and GIG, in order to enhance the synergy between these groups.

Attachment: Organization Chart (effective April 1, 2007)

About Aozora Bank:

Aozora Bank, Ltd. is a leading provider of lending, securitization, business and asset revitalization, asset management, loan syndication and investment advisory services to financial institutions, corporate and retail customers. Originally established in 1957 as the Nippon Fudosan Bank, Ltd., the Bank changed its name to Aozora Bank, Ltd. in 2001. In 2003, it become majority owned by Cerberus NCB Acquisition, L.P. Aozora is proud of its heritage and the long-term relationships it has developed with corporate, financial and individual customers over the years. Building on this heritage, Aozora has created a strong customer-oriented and performance-based culture that will contribute to both innovative business solutions for customers and sustainable earnings growth for investors and shareholders. On November 14, 2006, Aozora successfully listed its shares on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

News and other information about Aozora Bank, Ltd. is available at http://www.aozorabank.co.jp/en/company/

----ENDS----

Exhibit A-10

Aozora Bank raised Short Term Prime Rate

Tokyo (March 16, 2007) – Aozora Bank, Ltd. ("Aozora Bank") today announced that it changed Short Term Prime Rate as follows:

1. Short-Term Prime Rate

New Rate After Change

Before Change

2.00% per annum

1.75% per annum

2. Effective Date

On or after Monday, March 26, 2007

3. New Rate Application Method

Applies to new lending, roll-over, and interest payment of short term loans on or after the effective date.

Exhibit A-11

NEWS RELEASE

Personnel Change in the Director and Executive Officer

1. Promotion [as of February 22, 2007]

Chairman and

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Kimikazu Noumi

Vice Chairman

2. Resignation [as of February 22, 2007]

Chairman and

Chief Executive

Michael E. Rossi

Officer (CEO)

3. Retirement [as of June 2007]

President and

Chief Operating

Hirokazu Mizukami

Officer (COO)

4. Appointment [as of February 22, 2007]

Senior Managing

Executive Officer

Federico J. Sacasa

(Office of Chief Executive)

Aozora Bank is planning to nominate him as President and COO in June 2007, subject to the resolution of Shareholders Meeting and Board of Directors Meeting.

Aozora Bank Chairman and CEO Kimikazu Noumi commented, "Mr. Rossi and Mr. Mizukami have established and enhanced Aozora's business foundation for three years. We are committed to further develop the foundation."

Also, Noumi commented, "Mr. Sacasa brings a wealth of experience to the Aozora top management team in the corporate and commercial banking field. He comes to Aozora building on an impeccable banking career over 30 years in the Americas, Europe and global markets at senior levels."

NEWS RELEASE

Aozora appoints Federico J. Sacasa as Senior Managing Executive Officer

TOKYO February 22, 2007 – Aozora Bank, Ltd., a leading Japanese commercial bank, today announced the appointment of Mr. Federico J. Sacasa as Senior Managing Executive Officer in the Office of the Chief Executive (OCE). His appointment is scheduled to be effective from today. He will be based at Aozora's head office in central Tokyo. Also, Aozora Bank is planning to nominate him as President and COO in June 2007, subject to the resolution of Shareholders Meeting and Board of Directors Meeting.

Mr. Sacasa, a Nicaraguan citizen, brings more than 25 years of international banking experience to Aozora. His leadership abilities and expertise in corporate investment banking, credit risk management and financial planning are a significant addition to the Bank's management team.

A veteran international banker, Mr. Sacasa served in a range of executive management positions at Bank of America between 1988 and 2001, most recently as President & Executive Officer of corporate and investment bank operations for Latin America & the Caribbean. During his time at Bank of America, assignments included positions in San Francisco, London and Miami. Previously, Mr. Sacasa worked at Banco de Credito Del Peru and Wells Fargo Bank.

Directly prior to joining Aozora, Mr. Sacasa served as President & CEO of Caribbean-Central American Action (CCAA), a private independent trade association based in Washington DC that promotes economic development in these regions.

Aozora Bank Chairman and CEO Kimikazu Noumi commented "Federico brings a wealth of experience to the Aozora top management team in the corporate and commercial banking field. He comes to Aozora building on an impeccable banking career over 30 years in the Americas, Europe and global markets at senior levels."

Mr. Sacasa earned a Master's Degree in Business Administration (MBA) from the American University in Washington DC and a Bachelor of Science in Foreign Service from Georgetown University. He is currently 56 years old.

About Aozora Bank:

Aozora Bank, Ltd. is a leading provider of lending, securitization, business and asset revitalization, asset management, loan syndication and investment advisory services to financial institutions, corporate and retail customers. Originally established in 1957 as the Nippon Fudosan Bank, Ltd., the Bank changed its name to Aozora Bank, Ltd. in 2001. In 2003, it become majority owned by Cerberus NCB Acquisition, L.P. Aozora is proud of its heritage and the long-term relationships it has developed with corporate, financial and individual customers over the years. Building on this heritage, Aozora has created a strong customer-oriented and performance-based culture that will contribute to both innovative business solutions for customers and sustainable earnings growth for investors and shareholders. On November 14, 2006, Aozora successfully listed its shares on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

News and other information about Aozora Bank, Ltd. Is available at http://www.aozorabank.co.jp/en/company/

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Name:

Kimikazu Noumi

Date of Birth

October 24, 1945

Education

March 1969BA in Agricultural Economics,

Tokyo University

Career Summary

April 1969	The Norinchukin Bank
July 1988	General Manager, Akita Branch
June 1990	Deputy Manager, International Finance Division
June 1993	General Manager, New York Branch
July 1995	General Manager, International Finance Division
June 1997	General Manager, Treasury Securities Division
July 1998	General Manager, Securities Investment Division
June 1999	Managing Director
June 2002	Senior Managing Director
June 2004	President, Norinchukin Zenkyoren Asset Management Co., Ltd.
June 2006	Vice Chairman, Aozora Bank, Ltd.
February 2007	Chairman & Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Aozora Bank, Ltd.

Name Date of Birth Education	Federico J. Sacasa January 31, 1951 1972 BSc in Foreign Service (International Economics), School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University 1975 MBA (Finance), American University
Career Summary 1972-1973	Banco Nacional de Nicaragua
1975-1982 1975-1978 1978-1980	Wells Fargo Bank International Banking Officer, Latin America & Caribbean Division Vice President & Representative, Southern Cone, Latin
1980-1982	America & Caribbean Division Vice President & Manager, Credit Administration, Corporate/Int'l Banking Groups
1982	Vice President & Senior Credit Officer, Latin America & Caribbean Division
1982-1988 1982-1984	Banco de Credito del Peru Senior Vice President & General Manager, Development Division
1984-1986	Senior Vice President & General Manager, Offshore Banking Units Division
1986-1988	Executive Vice President & Executive Officer, Atlantic Security Bank
1988-2001	Bank of America
1988-1990	Executive VP & Executive Officer, Latin America & Caribbean, World Banking Group
1990-1991	Executive VP & Chief of Staff, United States Division
1991-1993	Executive VP & Head, Relationship Management, Europe, M.E. & Africa Division
1993-1997	Group Executive VP & Executive Officer, International Trade Bank
1997-1998	Group Executive VP & Head, Sales, Product & Marketing, Global Treasury Service Group
1998-2001	President & Executive Officer, Latin America & Car., Global Corp. & Investment Bank
2002-2006	Caribbean Central American Action-CCAA
2002-2005	Executive Director
2005-2006	President & CEO

Senior Managing Executive Officer, Aozora Bank, Ltd.

February 2007

Exhibit B

Financial Information

Exhibit B-1

Summary of Financial Results for FY 2006

I. Summary of Consolidated Revenues and Expenses

Note) Profits are shown in the positive, expenses and losses are shown in the negative.

Consolidated) (Unit: million yen)						
	FY 2	9006	FY 2		Comp	
		1st Half		1st Half		1st Half
Net revenue	114,398	58,077	114,200	53,611	198	4,466
Nøt Interest income	44,883	21,705	53,001	26,955	(8,118)	(5,250)
Net fees and commissions	16,035	7,831	15,832	6,603	203	1,228
Nøt trading revenues	5,452	3,149	7,765	3,006	(2,313)	143
Net other operating income	48,026	25,391	37,600	17,045	10,426	8,346
General and administrative ("G&A") expenses	(52,795)	(26,308)	(49,404)	(24,614)	(3,391)	(1,694)
, dee , 1				11	\$ 15g.,	3 7 3
(year-on-year rate of change)	-4.9%	9.6%	27.4%	25.8%		•
Credit-related Expenses	(4,764)	(3,149)	(5,936)	(2,825)	1,172	(324)
Other income (loss)	5,566	4,732	2,580	(422)	2,986	5,154
2 - 25 7 3 7 8	* 1 + 1 +		St. 200	3765	4.5	7.5.
Extraordinary profits/losses	18,626	19,935	47,615	17,550	(28,989)	2,385
Reversal of reserve for possible loan losses	17,121	17,457	46,930	15,909	(29,809)	1,548
Income before income taxes	81,031	53,287	109,055	43,299	(28,024)	9,988
Income taxes	478	67	11,058	1,598	(10,580)	(1,531)
1.72		47 544	27		1.72	5 W 5 T .
(year-on-year rate of change)	-32.1%	18.8%	33.6%	33.8%		-
Ratio of non-interest income to net revenue	60.8%	62.6%	53.6%	49.7%	7.2%	12.9%
Ratio of G&A expenses to net revenue	46.2%	45.3%	43.3%	45.9%	2.9%	-0.6%
Credit-related expenses	12,357	14,308	40,994	13,083	(28,637)	1,225

(For reference) Summary of Non-consolidated Revenues and Expenses

Note) Profits are shown in the positive, expenses and losses are shown in the negative.

Non-consolidated)					(Unit: n	nillion yen
	FY:	2006	FY 2	2005	Comp	arison
	<u>. </u>	1st Half		1st Half		1st Half
Net revenue	107,697	54,372	108,248	50,853	(551)	3,519
Interest income .	43,423	21,061	52,581	27,080	(9,158)	(6,019
Net fees and commissions	12,588	6,166	13,541	5,475	(953)	691
Net trading revenues	5,428	3,149	7,765	3,006	(2,337)	143
Net other operating income	46,256	23,995	34,359	15,291	11,897	8,704
General and administrative ("G&A") expenses	(46,444)	(23,000)	(44,046)	(21,474)	(2,398)	(1,526
Note that the second se			÷	j., :		
(year-on-year rate of change)	-4.6%	6.8%	29.2%	25.5%	-	-
Write-off/disposal of loans	(3,807)	(2,933)	(4,971)	(2,302)	1,164	(631
Other income/losses	4,515	4,022	1,499	(1,030)	3,016	5,052
111 , 113 4				4 [.a.c]		\$ 250
Extraordinary profits/losses	18,874	20,100	47,446	17,232	(28,572)	2,868
Reversal of reserve for possible loan losses	17,390	17,663	46,943	15,565	(29,553)	2,09
Income before income taxes	80,835	52,561	108,175	43,278	(27,340)	9,283
Income taxes	1,333	547	11,744	1,923	(10,411)	(1,376
- 1				: 5 2 15	. 13]	1.97%
(year-on-year rate of change)	-31.5%	17.5%	38.1%	43.6%	•	
Ratio of non-interest income to net revenue	59.7%	61.3%	51.4%	46.7%	8.3%	14.6
Ratio of G&A expenses to net revenue	43.1%	42.3%	40.7%	42.2%	2.4%	0.1
Credit-related expenses	13,582	14,730	41,808	13,251	(28,226)	1,479

II. Summary of Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unit: 100 million yen)

	Mar. 31, 2007	ar. 31, 2007 Mar. 31, 2006		(reference)
	19101: 01, 2007		(Decrease)	Sep. 30, 2006
Cash and due from banks	1,324	3,659	(2,335)	1,059
Trading assets	675	939	(264)	746
Securities	19,189	16,282	2,907	18,185
Loan and bills discounted	36,846	31,363	5,483	34,893
Other	8,031	8,534	(503)	10,129
Reserve for possible loan losses	(626)	(817)	191	(624)
Total assets	65,440	59,959	5,480	64,388
Deposits & Negotlable certificates of deposit	32,339	31,963	376	33,213
Debentures	14,505	10,603	3,902	12,325
Call money & Bills sold	3,132	3,845	(713)	3,294
Payables under repurchase agreements	337	498	(161)	423
Trading liabilities	645	1,049	(404)	763
Other	6,556	4,760	1,796	6,741
Total liabilities	57,515	52,719	4,796	56,760
Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries	-	7	(7)	
Capital stock & Capital surplus	4,531	4,531		4,531
Retained earnings	3,464	2,709	<i>7</i> 55	3,183
Net unrealized gains (losses) on available- for-sale securities, net of taxes	(68)	(7)	(61)	(74)
Deferred gains (losses) on hedging instruments, net of taxes	(24)	-	(24)	(23)
Foreign currency transaction adjustments	14	5	9	1
Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries	7		7	6
Total net assets/ stockholders' equity	7,925	7,234	691	7,628
Total liabilities and net assets	65,440	59,959	5,480	64,388

(Note) "Total flabilities and net assets" as of Mar. 31, 2006 shows the sum of "total liabilities", "minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries" and "stockholders' equity."

III. BIS Capital Adequacy Ratio (Consolidated, Domestic Standards)

Unit: JPY 100 millions

 		<u>·</u> _		mile, J
		Mar. 31, 2007	Mar. 31, 2006	
Regulatory Capital	A	7,157	7,313	t
(Tier 1)	В	7,897	7,180	
(Deferred Tax Assets)	-	292	276	
 Risk-weighted Assets	С	44,784	37,550	Ī
2	:		5 5 7 %.	Ī
Tier 1 Ratio	B/C	17.63%	19.12%	Γ

(reference) Sep. 30, 2006 7,741 7,652 280 41,293 18.52%

Note) Figures of Mar. 31, 2007 are calculated under Basel II

Figures of Mar. 31, 2006 and September 30, 2008 are calculated under Basel I

(Unit: 100 million yen)

IV. Disclosed Claims under the Financial Reconstruction Law ("FRL Credit")

lon-consolidated)						(Unit: 100	million yen, %
		Mar. 31, 2004	Mar. 31, 2005	Mar. 31, 2006	Sep. 30, 2006	Mar. 31, 2007	Change from Mar. 31, 2000
Bankrupt and Similar Cred	it	178	54	6	38	4	(2)
Doubtful Credit		590	841	183	150	292	109
Special Attention Credit		119	89	22	40	34	12
	and the second						
Total Credit	②	29,961	26,226	30,489	32,714	34,035	3,546
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			11.7.	1 1 1 34	7.5 %	. 1313	1,25%
Non-secured portion of FRL Credit	3	48	17	8	20	11	2
Coverage ratio by collaterals, guarantees and reserve	(O-O)/O	94.6%	98.3%	96.0%	91.1%	96.8%	0.8%

V. Reserve Provision Ratio and Coverage Ratio (Non-consolidated)

Mar. 31, 2007	Reserve prov	ision ratio	Coverage ratio by collaterals, guarantees and reserve	
Normal	for credit total	0.8%	_	
Need attention others	for credit total	3.3%	_	
Special attention	for non- secured portion	66.4%	73.6%	
In danger of bankruptcy	for non- secured portion	97.3%	99.5%	
De facto bankrupt and legally bankrupt		_	100.0%	

VI. Projection for the FY 2007

(Consolidated)

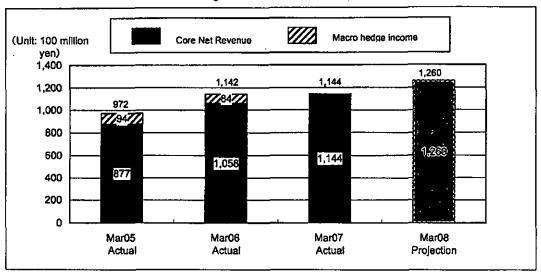
nsolidated)		(Unit: 100	million yen)
	FY 2007 Year End Projection	FY 2006 Year End Actual	Olfference (%)
Operating income	2,290	1,975	15.9%
Net revenue	1,260	1,144	10.1%
Business profits	690	616	12.0%
Operating profits	665	624	6.6%
Net income	845	815	3.7%

n-consolidated)		Unit: JPY	100 million:
	FY 2007 Year End Projection	FY 2008 Year End Actual	Difference (%)
Operating income	2,130	1,881	13.2%
Business profit before general loan-loss reserve	600	613	-2.0%
Operating profits	570	620	-8.0%
Net income	760	822	-7.5%

VII. Core Earning Growth

VI-1 Core Consolidated Net Revenue (Without taking account of amortization of deferred income on macro hedge)

The core consolidated net revenue is increasing at the annual rate of 12.8% (Mar05 - Mar08)



VII-2 Core Consolidated Net Income (Without taking account of amortization of deferred income on macro hedge, credit-related expenses, and deferred income taxes)

The Core Consolidated Net Income is increasing at the annual rate of 9.8% (Mar05 - Mar08)

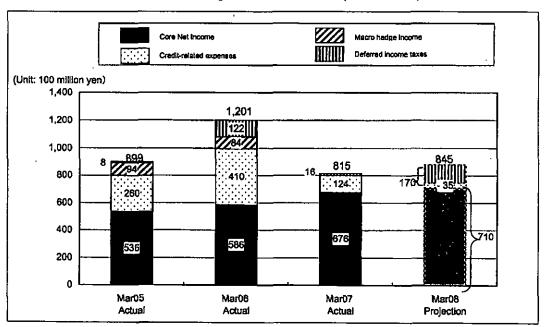


Exhibit B-2

Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2007

			(Unit: million ven)
(Assets)		(Liabililies)	
Cash and due from banks	132,433	Deposits	2,330,925
Call leans and bills bought	178,826	Negotiable certificates of deposit	902,980
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	281,914	Debenturea	1,450,525
Monetary claims bought	125,074	Cell money and bills sold	313,213
Trading assets	67,519	Payables under repurchase agreements	33,734
Money held in trust	9,213	Payables under securities lending transactions	146,248
Securities	1,918,895	Trading liabilities	64,506
Loans and bills discounted	3,684,601	Borrowed money	223,815
Foreign exchanges	8,583	Foreign exchanges	í
Other assets	95,354	Bonds and notes	99,467
Tengible fixed assets	24,830	Other liabilities	128,081
Buildings	12,048	Reserve for employees' bonus	4,223
Land	9,796	Reserve for employee retirement benefits	16,798
Other tangible fixed assets	2,985	Reserve for credit losses on off-balance-sheet instruments	1,372
Intangible fixed assets	14,186	Acceptances and guarantees	35,621
Software	14,083	Total liabilities	5,751,514
Other Intangible fixed assets	103	(Net assets)	
Deferred issuance cost for debentures	340	Capital stock	419,781
Deferred tax assats	29,169	Capital surplus	33,333
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	35,621	Retained earning\$	346,410
Reserve for possible toen losses	(62571)	Treasury stock	(0)
		Total owners' equity	799524
		Nat unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes	(6774)
		Net deferred gains (losses) on hedging instruments, net of taxes	(2378)
		Foreign currency translation adjustments	1392
		Total valuation and translation adjustments	(7760)
	İ	Minority interests	717
		Total net assets	792,480
Total assets	6,543,994	Total liabilities and net assets	6,543,994

Consolidated Statement of Income

(For the year ended March 31, 2007)

(Unit: million yen)

		(Unit: million yen)
Operating income		197,545
Interest income	110,423	
Interest on loans and discounts	76,458	
Interest and dividends on securities	25,120	
Interest on call loans and bills bought	420	
Interest on receivables under securities borrowing transactions	829	
Interest on deposits with banks	2,685	
Other interest income	4,909	
Fees and commissions	17,834	
Trading income	5,452	
Other operating income	54,030	
Other income	9,804	
Operating expenses		135,140
Interest expenses	65,539	
Interest on deposits	12,350	
Interest on negotiable certificates of deposit	3,124	
Interest on debentures	8,367	
Interest on call money and bills sold	6,933	
Interest on payables under repurchase agreements	2,166	
Interest on payables under securities lending transactions	7,837	
Interest on borrowings and rediscount	843	
Interest on notes	1,540	
Other interest expenses	22,375	
Fees and commissions	1,798	
Other operating expenses	6,004	
General and administrative expenses	52,795	
Other expenses	9,002	
Others	9,002	
Operating profits		62,405
Extraordinary profits		20,011
Gains on dispositions of fixed assets		
Reversal of reserve for possible loan losses	16,553	
Recoveries of written-off claims	522	
Reversal of reserve for credit losses on off-balance-sheet instruments	568	
Other extraordinary profits	2,366	
Extraordinary losses		1,384
Losses on dispositions of fixed assets	1,384	,
Income before income taxes and others		81,031
Provision for income taxes and others		910
Deferred income taxes		(1,572)
Minority interests in net income		183
Net income	•	81,510
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets (from April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

(Unit: million yen)

	(Unit: million yen) Owners' equity								
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total owners' equity				
Balance at the end of previous period	419,781	33,333	270,890	(0)	724,005				
Changes of Items during the period									
Dividends from surplus		ļ	(5,987)		(5,987)				
Bonus paid to director			(3)		(3)				
Net income			81,510	•	81,510				
Treasury stock acquired during the period				(0)	(0)				
Net changes of items other than owners' equity									
Total changes of items during the period			75,519	(0)	75,518				
Balance at the end of the current period	419,781	33,333	346,410	(0)	799,524				

	Valu	ation and trans	·				
	Net unrealized gains(losses) on evallable-for-sale securities, net of taxes	Net deferred gains(losses) on hadging instruments, net of taxes	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total valuation and translation adjustments	Minority interests	Net assets total	
Balance at the end of previous period	(683)		64	(619)	658	724,044	
Changes of items during the period							
Dividends from surplus			11	[[(5,987)	
Bonus paid to director			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(3)	
Net income			i			81,510	
Treasury stock acquired during the period						(0)	
Net changes of items other than owners' equity	(6,090)	(2,378)	1,327	(7,141)	58	(7,082)	
Total changes of items during the period	(6,090)	(2,378)	1,327	(7,141)	58	68,435	
Balance at the end of the current period	(6,774)	(2,378)	1,392	(7,760)	717	792,480	

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(For the year ended on March 31, 2007)

,	(Unit: million yen)
Cash flows from operating activities: Income before income taxes and others for the period	81,031
Depreciation and amortization	3,843
Net change in reserve for possible loan losses	-,
	(19,115)
Net change in reserve for employees' bonuses	4,213
Net change in reserve for employee retirement benefits	466
Net change in reserve for credit losses on off-balance-sheet instruments	(568)
Interest income	(110,423)
Interest expenses	65,539
Gains on securities sold	(16,173)
Gains on money held in trust	(274)
Net exchange gains	(11,376)
Losses on disposal of fixed assets	1,384
Net change in trading assets	26,366
Net change in trading liabilities	(40,402)
Net change in loans and bills discounted	(547,168)
Net change in deposits	5,442
Net change in negotiable certificates of deposit	32,156
Net change in debentures	390,194
Net change in borrowed money (excluding subordinated debts)	138,629
Net change in due from banks (excluding due from Bank of Japan)	(32,696)
Net change in call loans and bills bought and others	(50)
Net change in receivables under securities borrowing transactions	18,455
Net change in call money and bills sold and others	(87,363)
Net change in payables under securities lending transactions	(60,406)
Net change in foreign exchanges (asset)	2,366
Net change in foreign exchanges (liability)	(0)
Net change in corporate bonds and notes	99,467
Interest received in cash	104,904
Interest paid in cash	(59,327)
Others, net	13,949
Sub-total Sub-total	3,066
Payments of income taxes	(1,068)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,997
II Cash flows from investing activities:	
Acquisition of investment securities	(5,041,397)
Sale of investment securities	866,634
Redemption of investment securities	3,926,389
Increase in money held in trust	(37,788)
Decrease in money held in trust	35,154
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	(4,299)
Acquisition of intangible fixed assets	(8,198)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	178
Sale of intangible fixed assets	1,106
Net cash used in investing activities	(262,219)
III Cash flows from financing activities:	
Dividends paid	(5,987)
Dividends paid to the minority stockholders	(123)
Acquisition of treasury stock	(0)
Net cash used in financing activities	(6,111)
IV Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(266,333)
V Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	304,527
VI Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	38,194

Exhibit B-3

Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2007

			t: millions yen)
(Assets)		(Liablities)	
Cash and due from banks	97,505	Deposits	2,349,165
Cash	9,570	Current deposits	55,716
Oue from banks	87,935	Ordinary deposits	285,378
Call loans	178,826	Deposits at notice	14,582
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	281,914	Time deposits	1,971,248
Monetary claims bought	84,056	Other deposits	22,241
Trading assets	67,519	Negotiable certificates of deposit	902,980
Trading securities	0	Debentures	1,454,525
Trading-related financial derivatives	67,518	Debentures	1,454,525
Money held in trust	9,203	Call money	313,213
Securities	2,332,881	Payables under repurchase agreements	33,734
Government bonds	1,022,737	Payables under securities lending transaction	146.248
Local government bonds	3,805	Trading liabilities Derivatives of securities related to trading	64,506
Corporale bonds	75,220	transactions	15
Stocks	50.797	Trading-related financial derivatives	64,490
Other securities	1.180.320	Borrowed money	223,700
Loans and bills discounted	3,362,528	Borrowed money	223,700
Bills discounted	4,739	Foreign exchanges	1
Loans on bills	207,262	Due to foreign banks (their accounts)	1
Loans on deeds	2,898,732	Bonds and notes	99,967
Overdraits	251,793	Other liabilities	125,930
Foreign exchanges	8,583	Income taxes payable	566
Due from foreign banks (our accounts)	8,583	Accrued expenses	27,173
Other assets	96,287	Unearned income	2,273
Prepaid expenses	448	Derivatives other than for trading	27.575
Accrued income	15,979	Miscellaneous liabilities	68,341
Variation margins of future markets	28	Reserve for employees' bonus	3,348
Derivatives other than for trading	. 31,373	Reserve for employee retirement benefits	15,989
Deferred note issue cost	310	Reserve for credit losses on off-balance-sheet instruments	1,421
Miscellaneous assets	48,147	Acceptances and guarantees	35,621
Tangible fixed assets	22,776		
Buildings	11,968	Total liabilities	5,770,354
Land	9,153	(Net assets)	
Other tangible fixed assets	1,654	Capital stock	419,781
Intangible fixed assets	14,739	Capital surplus	33,333
Software	14,646	Capital surplus reserve	33,333
Other intangible fixed assets	92	Retained earnings	344,595
Deferred issuance cost for debentures	340	Earned surplus reserve	4,844
Deferred debenture Issue cost	340	Other retained earnings	339,751
Deferred tax assets	28,382	Earned surplus brought forward	339,751
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guara	35,621	Treasury stock	(0)
Reserve for possible loan losses	(62,275)	Total owners' equity Net unreatized gains (losses) on available-for-	797,709 (6,793)
1		sale securities, not of taxes Net deferred gains(losses) on hedging	(2,378)
		Instruments, net of taxes	• • • • •
	i	Total valuation and translation adjustments	(9,172)
		Total net assets	788,537
Total assets	6,558,891	Total liabilities and net assets	6.558.891

Non-Consolidated Statement of Income (for the year ended March 31, 2007)

Operating Income		(Unit: million yer
Interest income	100 000	188,088
Interest on loans and discounts	108,855	
Interest and dividends on securities	57,736	
Interest on call loans	43,038 417	
Interest on receivable under securities borrowing transactions	829	
Interest on bills bought	3	
Interest on deposits with banks	1,921	
interest on interest swaps	3,022	
Other Interest Income	1,886	
Fees and commissions	14,250	
Fees and commissions on domestic and foreign exchanges	205	
Other fees and commissions	14,044	
Trading Income	5,428	
income from trading securities and derivatives	0	
income from securities and derivatives related to trading transactions	72	
Income from trading-related financial derivatives transactions	5,355	
Other operating income	51,442	
Gains on foreign exchange transactions	2,239	
Gains on sales of bonds	12,182	
Gains on redemption of bonds	386	
Income from derivatives other than for trading or hedging	465	
Others		
Other income	36,167	
Gains on sales of stocks and other securities	8,112	
	4,941	
Gains on money held in trust	274	
Othera	2,896	
Operating expenses		126,128
Interest expenses	65,474	
Interest on deposits	12,362	
Interest on negotiable certificates of deposit	3,124	
Interest on debentures	8,393	
Interest on call money	6,917	
Interest on payables under repurchase agreements	2,166	
Interest on payables under securites lending transactions	7.837	
Interest on bills sold	15	
Interest on borrowings and rediscount	732	
Interest on notes	1.548	
Interest on Interest swaps		
Other Interest expenses	22,331	
Fees and commissions	43	
	1,661	
Fees and commissions on domestic and exchange transactions	76	
Other fees and commissions	1,585	
Other operating expenses	5 ,185	
Losses on seles of bonds	1,575	
Amortization of deferred debenture issue cost	280	
Amortization of deferred note issue cost	77	
Others	3,241	
General and administrative expenses	48,309	
Other expenses	5,496	
Write-off of loans	4.031	
Losses on sales of stocks and other securities	101	
Losses on devaluation of stocks and other securities	27	
Others	1,336	
Operating profits	1,000	04.000
Extraordinary profits		61,960
		20,186
Reversal of reserve for possible loan tosses	16,871	
Recoveries of written-off claims	429	
Reversal of reserve for credit losses on off-balance-sheet instruments	519	
Other extraordinary profits	2,366	
Extraordinary losses		1,311
Losses on dispositions of fixed assets	1,311	1,011
Income before income taxes and others	1,071	9n 92#
Provision for income taxes and others		80,835
		(73)
Deferred income taxes Net Income		(1,260) 82,168

Statement of Changes of Net Assets for FY 2006

(from April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

(Unit: million yen)

Г		Owners' equity							
l			Capital surplus Retained earnings				Treasury	Total	
		Capital stock	Capitel surplus reserve	Total capital surplus	surplus reserve	Other ratained earnings Earned surplus brought forward	Total retained earnings		equity awners
	salance at the end of revious period	419,781	33,333	33,333	3,646	264,768	268,415	(0)	721,529
	hanges of items during the eriod								
	Dividends from surplus				1,197	(7,185)	(5,987)		(5,987)
	Net income					82,168	82,168		82,168
	Treasury stock acquired during the period						-	(0)	(0)
	Net changes of items other than owners' equity		,						
	otal changes of Items uring the period				1,197	74,982	76,180	(0)	76,179
_	Salance at the end of the surrent period	419,781	33,333	33,333	4,844	339,751	344,595	(0)	797,709

(In millions of yen)

	Valuation s			
	Net unrealized gains (losses) on AFS securities, net of taxes	Net deferred gains (losses) on hedging instruments, net of texes	Total valuation and translation adjustments	Total net assets
Balance at the end of previous period	(1,081)	0	(1,081)	720,447
Changes of items during the period				
Dividends from surplus		,		(5,987)
Net income				82,168
Treasury stock acquired during the period				(0)
Nat changes of items other than owners' equity	(5,711)	(2,378)	(8,090)	(8,090)
Total changes of items during the period	(5,711)	(2,378)	(8,090)	68,089
Balance at the end of the current period	(6,793)	(2,378)	(9,172)	788,537

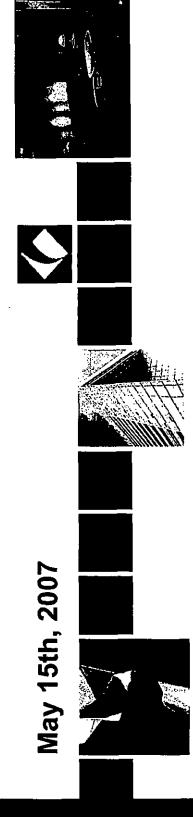
Exhibit C

IR Presentation

Exhibit C-1

AOZORA BANK, LTD.

FY2006 Financial Results







1. FY2006 Financial Highlights

Financial Highlights

Earnings Review

Quarterly Comparison

Net Interest Income

Yield

Fees and commissions Net trading revenues operating

OHR

Revenue by Business Group

Consolidated Non-Consolidated

Loans

Securities Portfolio

Fund Investment Deferred Tax

Funding GMAC Earnings Forecast

Quality of Capital Capital Policy



Consolidated Net Operating Profit increased by 17.7%*

*After eliminating the impact of the macro hedge income

Consolidated Loan book grew by 17.5%

<Core Net Revenue grew continuously>

- Consolidated Net Operating Profit increased by 1.6% from the same period the previous year (After eliminating the impact of the macro hedge income: 17.7% growth)
- Consolidated Net Revenue increased by 0.2% from the same period the previous years (After eliminating the impact of the macro hedge income: 8.1% growth)
- Consolidated Non-Interest Income increased by 13.6% from the same period the previous year
 - Continued loan growth and sustained high level in asset quality
- Consolidated loan balance increased by JPY548.3 bil. (+17.5%) from the end of the previous fiscal
- Consolidated FRL ratio is 1.04%
- Non-consolidated coverage ratio of reserve and collateral etc. stood at 96.8%, remaining at a very high level

High capital adequacy ratio:

- Consolidated Tier 1 ratio decreased by 1.49% to 17.63%
- Consolidated capital adequacy ratio decreased by 3.49% to 15.98%

purposes over the subsequent 3years. For the twelve months ended March 31, 2006, 8.41 billion yen was recognized as net interest income. As this income did not result from risk positions or transactions in that period, the impact should be adjusted for comparison *Macro Hedge: This represents a swap position built up for hedging purposes (the "macro hedge" position) that was closed out in FY2002 based on the accounting standards at that time, realizing a gain 27.3 billion yen) recognized as income for accounting purposes. Macro hedge adjusted net interest incomes in referred to as "core net interest income."

2. Earnings Review

Financial Highlights Earnings Review

Quarterly Comparison

Net Interest Income

Yield

Fees and commissions Net trading revenues other operating income

OHR

Revenue by Business Group

Consolidated Non-Consolidated

Loans

Securities Portfolio Fund Investment

Deferred Tax Funding

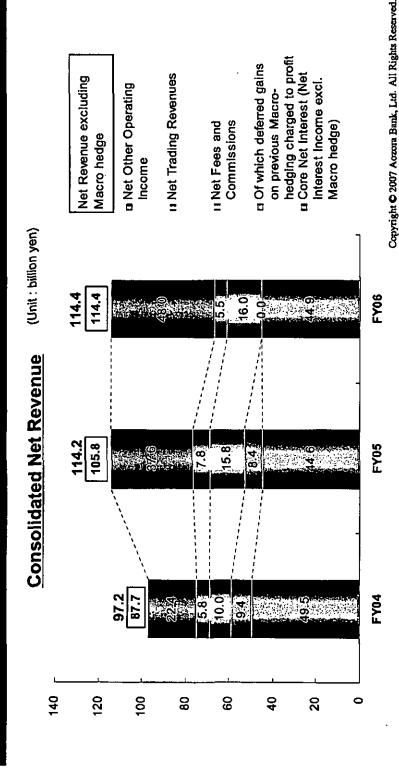
GMAC

Earnings Forecast Capital Policy

Quality of Capital

Diversified earnings basis contributes to strong growth in Core Net Revenue

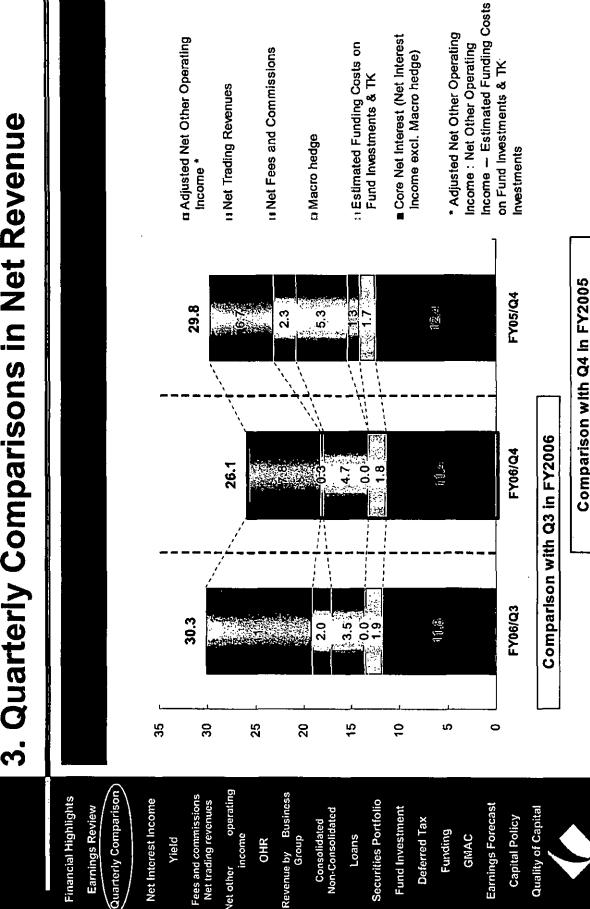
Sustained Core Net Interest Income and strong growth in Net Other Operating Income underpin the stability of **Consolidated Net Revenue**



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3. Quarterly Comparisons in Net Revenue

Earnings Review



Fund Investment

Deferred Tax

GMAC Funding

Consolidated Non-Consolidated

Loans

income

OHR

Yield

Quality of Capital

Capital Policy

4. Net Interest Income

Financial Highlights

Earnings Review

Quarterly Comparison

Yield

Net Interest Income

niair

Fees and commissions Net trading revenues

et other operating income

OHR

Revenue by Business Group

Consolidated Non-Consolidated

Loans

Securities Portfolio Fund Investment

Deferred Tax Funding

GMAC

Earnings Forecast

Capital Policy Quality of Capital

Increased Core Net Interest Income

<After eliminating the impact of macro hedge and adjustment of</p> fund and TK funding cost>

Rate of Change	+7.1%
Change B-A Ra	+3:51
FY2006 B	52.79
FY2005 A	49.28
FY2004	50.49
	Adjusted Core Net Interest Income

(Unit: billion yen)

 Consolidated loan balance is directly reflected in the growth of core net interest income <Consolidated Loan Balance on Year-on-Year Basis>

Annual growth: +17.5% (JPY3,136.3 bil. ⇒ JPY3,684.6 bil.)

5. Yield

Financial Highlights Earnings Review

Quarterly Comparison

Net Interest Income

Yield

Fees and commissions Net trading revenues

OHR

Revenue by Business Group

Consolidated
Non-Consolidated

Loans

Securities Portfolio Fund Investment

Deferred Tax Funding

Earnings Forecast GMAC

Quality of Capital Capital Policy



AOZORA

eliminating the impact of the Macro hedge (8.4 billion yen Yield on Total Investment was improved by 0.14% after in FY05 and nil in FY06)

Yield on Loans : Improved by 0.28% with the growth of overseas loans

Yield on Securities: Decreased by 0.14% mainly due to higher holdings of short-term JGB for liquidity buffer

Yield on Funding increased by 0.38% with the growth of foreign currency funding

Investments and TK Investments originally included in Interest Expenses The increment was 0.34% after the adjustment of funding costs on Fund (approx. 7.9 billion yen in FY06)

Net Interest Margin decreased by 0.42%

and funding costs of non-interest bearing assets, mainly due to yield on Decreased by 0.21% after adjustment of the impact of the Macro hedge Securities.

Yield spread between Loans and Funding decreased by 0.06%.

→Refer to Page 28

6. Breakdown of Fees and Commissions Breakdown of Net trading revenues

Fees and Commissions increased along with the majority of loan related items

Quarterly Comparison

Earnings Review

Net Interest Income

Financial Highlights

					(Unit: billion yen)
	FY2004	FY2005 A	FY2005 A FY2006 B	Change B-A	Change B-A Rate of Change
Net fees and commissions	10.04	15.83	16.04	+0.20	+1,3%
Fees and commissions received	10.88	<u>\$1,21</u>	17.83	89.0†	+4.0%
Loan business-related	5.89	10.10	11.69	+1.59	+15.7%
Securities-related and agency	2.40	3.69	3.21	-0.48	-12.9%
ी Other	0.03	3.37	2.94	-0.43	-12.8%
Fees and commissions paid	-0.84	71.32	08:1-80	-0.48	%£ 9E-
*Increases in expenses are shown as negative	s negative				

Z

ees and commissions

Yield

Net trading revenues

operating

income

OHR

Revenue by Business Group

Consolidated Non-Consolidated

Net trading revenue decreased by 29.8% reflecting lower demand and spread tightening on derivative

Securities Portfolio

Loans

Fund Investment

Deferred Tax Funding GMAC

<u>products</u>

Earnings Forecast

Quality of Capital

Capital Policy

					Unit: billion yen)
	FY2004	FY2005 A	FY2006 B	Change B-A	Change B-A Rate of Change
et trading revenues	08:5	11.1	5.45	12.7	-29.8%
Net income on trading-related					
financial derivatives					
transactions	5.49	8.18	5.36	-2.83	-34.6%
Net other trading income	0.00	-0.00	0.00	+0.01	N/A

Increases in expenses are shown as negative

AOZORA

7. Breakdown of Net Other Operating Income

Financial Highlights

Quarterly Comparison Earnings Review

Net Interest Income

Yield

Fees and commissions Net trading revenues

operating

OHR

Income

Revenue by Business Group

Consolidated Non-Consolidated

Loans

Securities Portfolio Fund Investment Deferred Tax

Funding GMAC

Earnings Forecast

Quality of Capital Capital Policy

AOZORA

Strong growth in Gains on bond transactions and sustained Investments which were originally included in Net Interest profit from Fund investments and TK investments drive Achieved high growth rate even after the adjustment of Estimated Funding Costs on Fund Investments and TK 27.7% growth in Net Other Operating Income

Consolidated

~ 116	+21.9%	+7.2	40.1	32.9	21.4	Adjusted Net Other Operating Income
* **	+68.8%	-3.2	-7.9	4.7	-1.0	Estimated Funding Costs on Fund Investments & TK Investments
	-28.2%	-2.0	5.0	7.0	7.4	Others
	+1.2%	+0.4	32.0	31.6	10.8	Profit from Overseas Fund Investments and Limited Partnerships (TK Investments)
	4.1%	-1.6	37.0	38.6	18.1	Others
	N/A	+12.0	11.0	-1.0	4.3	Gains/Losses on bond transactions
	+27.7%	+10.4	48.0	37.6	22.4	Net Other Operating Income
	Rate of Change	Change B-A	FY2006 B	FY2005 A	FY2004	
	OILL DINOL YELL					The second section of the second section of the second section of the second section of the second section sec

% Refer to Page 29 for the details

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8. OHR

Earning efficiency improved continuously*

Quarterly Comparison

Net Interest Income

Yield

Financial Highlights

Earnings Review

*After eliminating the impact of the macro hedge

Ongoing investment in HR and IT

operating

Net other

income

Fees and commissions Net trading revenues Revenue by Business Group

OHR

Consolidated Non-Consolidated Securities Portfolio

Loans

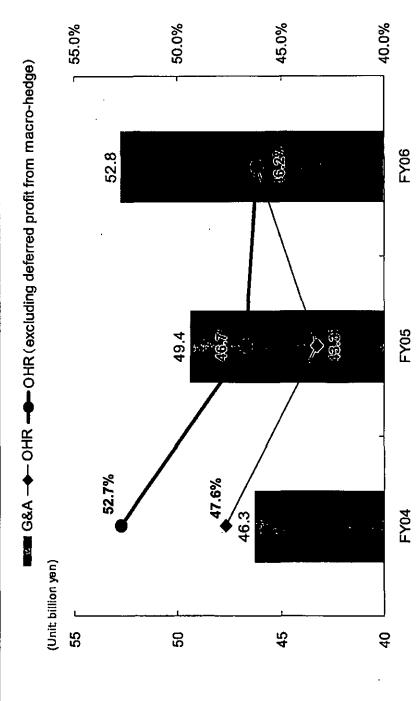
Fund Investment

Deferred Tax

Funding GMAC **Earnings Forecast**

Capital Policy

Quality of Capital



Financial Highlights Earnings Review Quarterly Comparison

Net Interest Income

Yield

Fees and commissions Net trading revenues Net other operating

OHR

Revenue by Business Group

Consolidated Non-Consolidated

Loans

Securities Portfolio Fund Investment Deferred Tax

Funding GMAC Earnings Forecast Capital Policy

Quality of Capital

AOZORA

generate two thirds (67%) of Net Revenue as the Bank's Corporate Banking and Investment Banking Group key revenue driver

■ Financial Markets Group Net Revenue represents 11.8 billion yen of Fund Investments profit

FY2006 Actual by Business Group (Consolidated, Managerial Accounting basis)

(Unit: billion yen)

the state of the s				/ f
	Net Rev	Vet Revenue * %	Businėss Profit %	s Profit
Retail Banking	5.9%	7.1	-0.1%	-0.1
Corporate Banking	22.7%	27.3	16.5%	10.5
Investment Banking	44.5%	53.5	29.5%	37.8
Financial Institutions	5.4%	6.5	2.1%	4.1
Financial Markets	23.2%	27.9	25.1%	15.9
Others	-1.7%	-2.0	-2.8%	-1.8
Company Total	100.0%	120.3	100.0%	63.5

* Net Revenue + Other Income

0.65

1.82

Aozora Trust Bank,

5.66

6.28

AZURE Funding

0.00

Azure Funding

Europe S.A.

-1.20

ed

-8.62

Consolidation

Elimination

-14.65

GMAC

-1.78

-6.58

Difference

821.68

Net Income

815.10

(Unit: 100million yen) Contribution of Consolidated Subsidiaries (Net Income) Non-consolidated

10. Consolidated basis / Non-consolidated basis

Quarterly Comparison **Earnings Review**

Financial Highlights

Net Interest Income

Yield

Fees and commissions Net trading revenues

Consolidated Net Income

> operating income

OHR

Revenue by Business Group

<Bre><Breakdown of the differences>

Consolidated Non-Consolidated

Loans

Securities Portfolio Fund Investment Deferred Tax

Funding

GMAC

Earnings Forecast Quality of Capital Capital Policy

Aozora Securities

Aozora Loan Servi 3.18 Co., Ltd	Aozora Software 0.48 Corporation	Aozora Investment .58 Management Limit
3.18	0.48	1.58
ozora Investment o., Ltd.	ozora Information Vstems	ozora Asia Pacific nance Limited

Investment gain from equity method affiliate

11. Loans 1/2

growth (0.7% average for Japanese banks*) over the Consistent double digit loan growth vs. flat industry same period

Quarterly Comparison

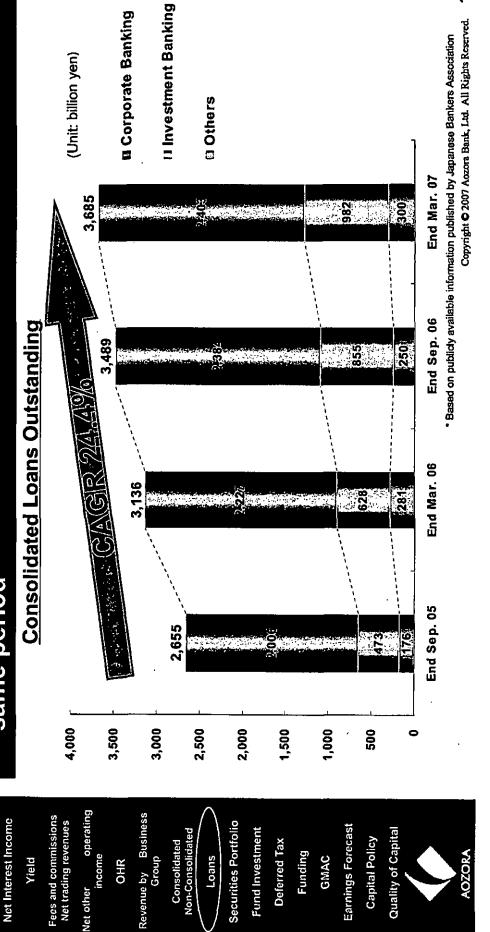
Yield

OHR

Net other

Earnings Review

Financial Highlights



GMAC

Funding

Loans

11. Loans 2/2

Financial Highlights

Quarterly Comparison

Earnings Review

Net Interest Income

Yield

operating Fees and commissions Net trading revenues

income

OHR

Revenue by Business Group

Non-Consolidated Consolidated Loans Securities Portfolio

Fund Investment **Deferred Tax**

Funding GMAC Earnings Forecast

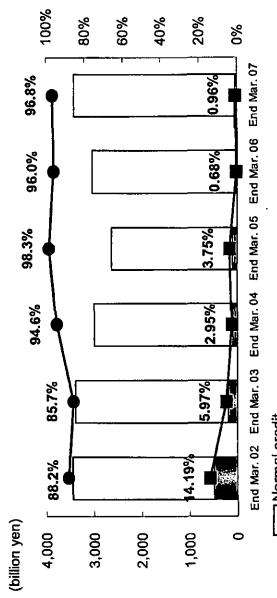
Quality of Capital Capital Policy



Very high quality Assets

- Non-consolidated FRL ratio maintained at the low level of 0.96%
- High collateral and reserve coverage maintained at 96.8%

Non-consolidated



── Normal credit

FRI. credit (Disclosed credit under the Financial Reconstruction Law)

■ Ratio of FRL credit to total

---Ratio of coverage by reserves, collateral and guarantees to FRL credit

12. Securities Portfolio

Financial Highlights Earnings Review Quarterly Comparison

Yield

Net Interest Income

Fees and commissions Net trading revenues

Mortgage:

operating income

OHR

Revenue by Business Group

Fund Investment:

Loans

Consolidated Non-Consolidated

ETF:

Securities Portfolio Fund Investment

Deferred Tax

Funding GMAC **Earnings Forecast**

Quality of Capital Capital Policy

Investment in GMAC:



Year-on-Year Comparison

JGB:

Liquidity reserve

JPY +290.7 bil.

JPY -81.0 bil. Sell-off

Sell-off

JPY -46.8 bil.

Reconstruction of Portfolio JPY +42.9 bil.

Investment in NPL related investment Investment Partnership:

JPY +16.8 bil.

3.2% stake in GMAC JPY +574.5 bil.

13. Fund Investments

008

Financial Highlights

Quarterly Comparison

Net Interest Income

Yield

Fees and commissions Net trading revenues

operating income

OHR

Revenue by Business Group

Consolidated Non-Consolidated

Loans

Securities Portfolio

Fund Investment Deferred Tax

Funding

Earnings Forecast GMAC

Quality of Capital Capital Policy

and lower volatility relative to HFRX Index Stable source of profit with higher return

Posted negative return only once in May (-0.7%).

→Refer to "FY2006 Monthly Return", Page 33 Our portfolio withstood market volatility and preserved capital

under Basel II. Achieved the same level of risk return profile as historical volatility and FoFs which attract higher risk weight Redeemed Macro and Equity L/S funds which had higher FY2005 and significantly outperformed the HFRX Index.

Comparison with HFRX Index

FY2006 Performance

HFRX Index	6.91%	3.61%	0.45
Aozora Portfollo	10.58%	2.51%	2.11
	Return	Vol	Sharpe

Risk Free Rate: 5.29%

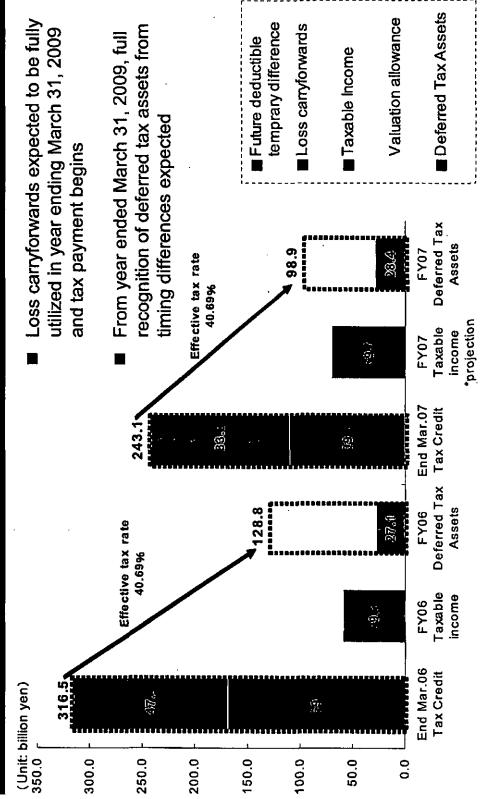
FY2005 Performance

* HERX Index	7.75%	4.57%	0.82
Aozora Portfolio	10.60%	2.48%	2.66
	Return	Vol	Sharpe

Risk Free Rate: 4.00%

14. Deferred Tax (Non-consolidated basis)





operating

псоте

OHR

Fees and commissions Net trading revenues Revenue by Business Group

Consolidated Non-Consolidated Securities Portfolio

Loans

Fund Investment

Earnings Forecast

GMAC

Funding

Capital Policy

Quality of Capital

Quarterly Comparison

Net Interest Income

Yield

Financial Highlights

Earnings Review

< Calculated on a Consolidated basis>

Continue to maintain diversified funding sources

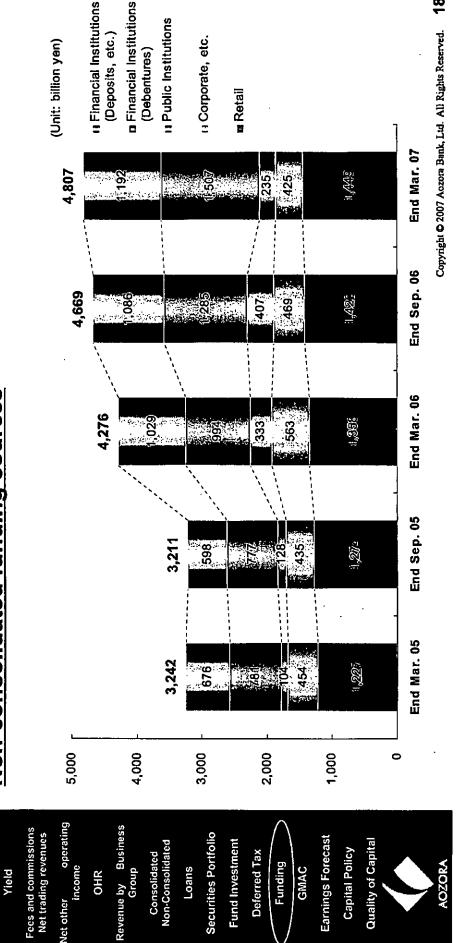
Non-consolidated funding sources

Quarterly Comparison

Earnings Review

Net Interest Income

Financial Highlights



16. GMAC

Financial Highlights

Earnings Review

Quarterly Comparison

Net Interest Income

Yield

Fees and commissions Net trading revenues

et other operat income

income

OHR

Revenue by Business Group

Consolidated Non-Consolidated

Loans

Securities Portfolio Fund Investment

Funding

Deferred Tax

GWAC arnings Forec

Earnings Forecast Capital Policy

Quality of Capital

>

Investment of USD 500 mil. from November 30, 2006, represents a 3.2% stake in GMAC, as part of the consortium that controls Investment structured through offshore LLC entities and should deliver ongoing earnings through equity pick-up 2006 Net Income of USD2.1 bil., compared to USD2.3 bil. in 2005

In 2006, record performance in insurance and strong operating results in Auto Finance helped offset weakness in U.S. mortgage sector

Deficit from sub-prime market in FY2007 1Q financial results had only a negligible impact on Aozora: -1.47 billion yen

Investment expected to deliver capital gains in the future

Copyright © 2007 Aozora Bank, Ltd. All Rights Reserved. Synergistic business opportunities being explored between **Aozora and GMAC**

17. Earnings Forecast

Financial Highlights Earnings Review

Quarterly Comparison

Net Interest Income

Yield

Fees and commissions Net trading revenues Net other operating income

OHR

Revenue by Business Group

Consolidated Non-Consolidated

Loans

Securities Portfolio Fund Investment

Deferred Tax Funding

GMAC

Earnings Forecast

Capital Policy
Quality of Capital

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Maintaining positive operating leverage

Normalizing level of credit costs

Consolidated

				(Unit: billion yen)
	FY06 Actual	FY07 Forecast	Change	Rate of Change
Operating Income	197.5	229.0	+31.5	+15.9%
Net Revenue	114.4	126.0	+11.6	+10.1%
Business Profit before GLLR	61.6	0.69	+7.4	+12.0%
Operating Profit	62.4	66.5	+4.1	*9 .9+
Net Income	81.5	84.5	+3.0	+3.7%

Non-consolidated

	,			(Unit: billion yen)
	FX06 Actual	FY07 Forecast	Change	Rate of Change
Operating Income	188.1	213.0	+24.9	+13.2%
Business Profit before GLLR	61.3	0.09	-1.3	-2.0%
Operating Profit	62.0	27.0	-5.0	-8.0%
Net Income	82.2	76.0	-6.2	~7.5%

18. Capital Policy

Financial Highlights Earnings Review

Quarterly Comparison

Net Interest Income

Yield

ees and commissions Net trading revenues operating псоте

OHR

Revenue by Business Group

Consolidated Von-Consolidated

Securities Portfolio

Deferred Tax

Fund Investment

Funding

Earnings Forecast GMAC

Quality of Capital Capital Policy



Medium term capital targets

Capital adequacy ratio:

 $12\% \sim 13\%$

Fier1 capital ratio:

10%~11%

Repayment and Cancellation of Public Funds is our

Target dividend ratio:

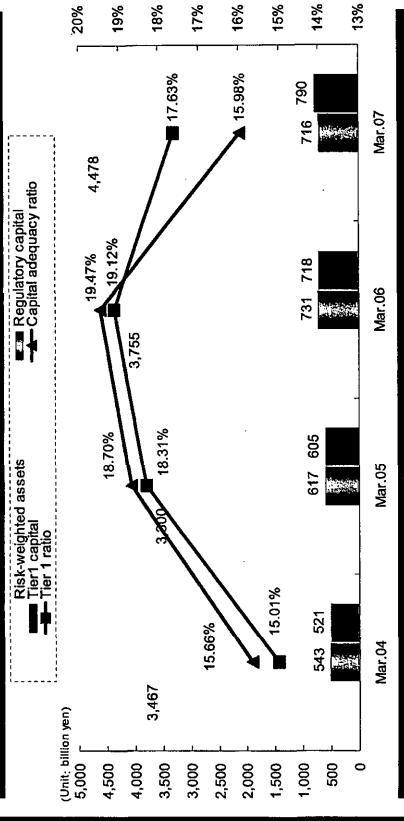
strategic priority

Japanese major banks at least comparable to

cancelling common stock after redemption of public In the absence of appropriate alternatives, Aozora may consider the option of buying back and funds

19. Quality of Capital

Capital Adequacy Ratio changed from 19.47% to 15.98%



operating

Net other

income

OHR

Fees and commissions

Yield

Net trading revenues

Revenue by Business Group

Consolidated Non-Consolidated Securities Portfolio

Loans

Fund Investment

Deferred Tax

Quarterly Comparison

Net Interest Income

Financial Highlights

Earnings Review

I Impact of Basel II -2%* (Impact of capital reduction JPY-90bil.*)

Earnings Forecast

Funding GMAC Capital Policy

Quality of Capital

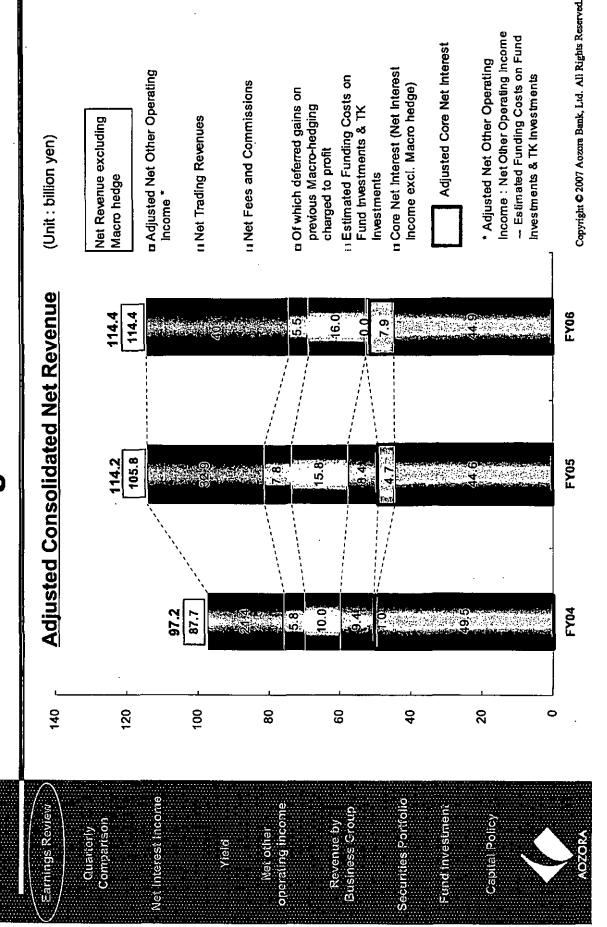
Impact of risk-weighted asset growth -1.5%*

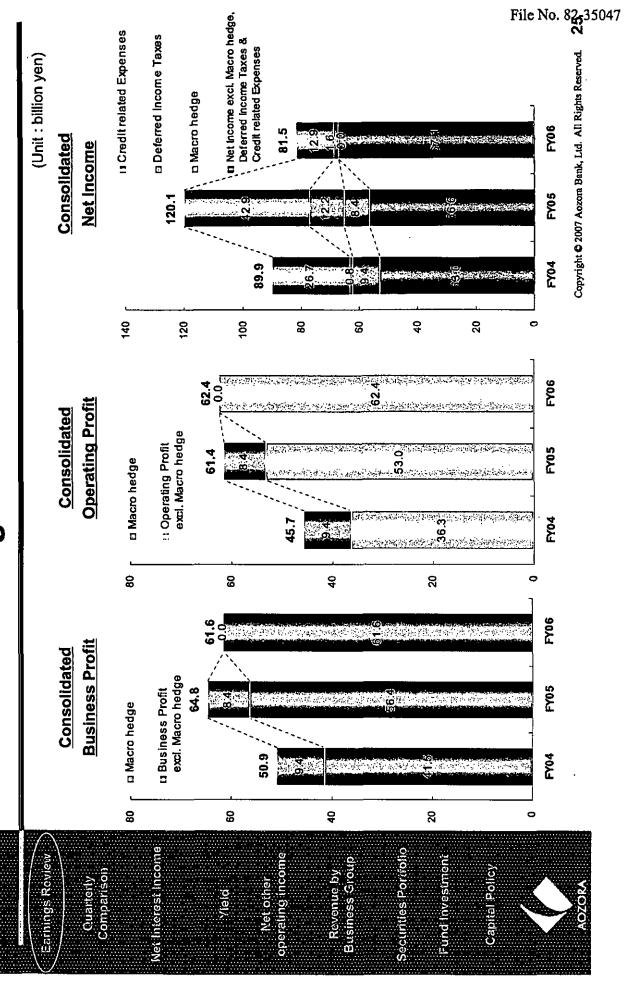
*Estimation



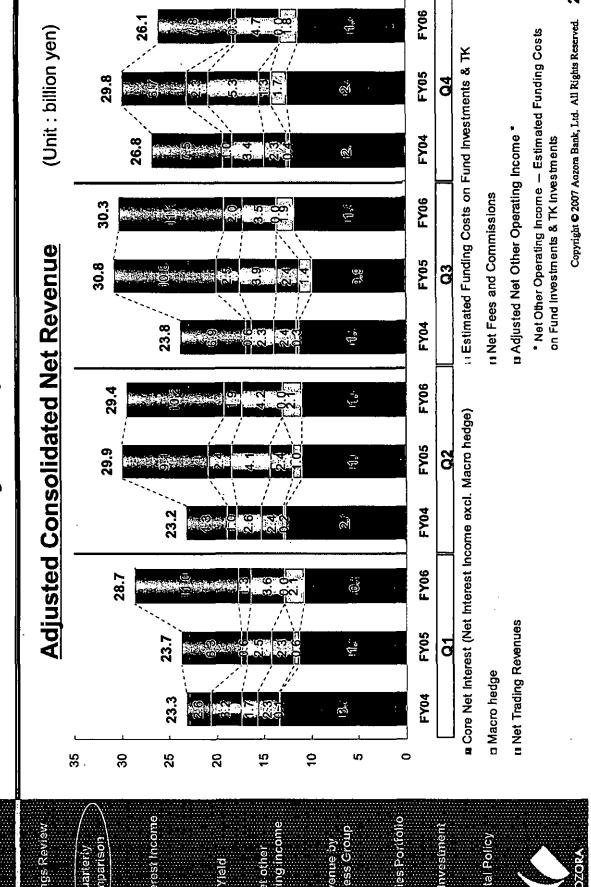
(Note) If not stated, all figures are on consolidated basis. Copyright © 2007 Aozona Bank, Ltd. All Rights Reserved. 23.05.

Data for 2. Earnings Review 1/2





Data for 3. Quarterly Comparisons in Net Revenue



Data for 4. Net Interest Income

						(Unit: billion yen)
		FY2004	FY2005 A	FY2006 B	Change B-A	Rate of Change
Ne	Net Interest Income	68.85	53.00	44.88	81.18	-15.3%
1	Interest Income	76.58	89 14	110.42	+212.81	+23.9%
	Interest on loans and discounts	54.29	52.31	76.46	+241.48	+46.2%
rii ka San	Interest and dividends on securities	96.6	23.19	25.12	+19.29	+8.3%
物質	Other interest income	1.79	2.66	5.82	+31,59	+118.7%
	Interest on interest swaps	10.53	10.98	3.02	-79.54	-72.5%
1000) 1000	Macro hedge	9.42	8.41	00.0	-84.09	-100.0%
į	nterest Expenses	69'21'	36.14	65.54	293.99	81.3%
Y No.	Interest on debentures	-8.17	-8.51	-15.47	19.69-	-81.8%
	Interest on deposits and NCDs	-4.12	-3.94	-8.37	-44.28	-112.4%
57 di 30 di	Interest on borrowings and rediscount	-0.33	-0.13	-0.84	-7.14	-553.5%
\$ 3.5 \$ 2.5 \$ 2.5	Other interest expenses	-1.94	-12.51	-16.98	-44,74	-35.8%
	Interest on currency swaps	-3.14	-11.05	-22.33	-112.81	-102.1%
# 5 6 \$\delta\range \text{\$\delta}\$	Fund and TK Funding Cost (Commissed of the above categories)	7	7 4 7	. 4	-3 22	%8 89-
(f) (2)	Compliance of the above categories,	2:1		[6·1-	77.6	070.00

*Increases in expenses are shown as negative

<After Eliminating the Impact of Macro Hedge>

Capital Policy

<After Eliminating the Impact of Macro Hedge and the Adjustment of Fund and TK Funding Cost> (Unit: billion yen) Rate of Change. Change B-A FY2006 B FY2005 A FY2004

Adjusted Core Net Interest Income

Data for 5. Yield

Consolidated

Before Adjustment: Calculated on Net Interest Income including the two items below : Calculated on Net Interest Income excluding the two

items below

After Adjustment

	Befor	Before Adjustment	ment	Afte	After Adjustment	nent	Variance (After-Before)	ance 3efore)
	FY05 A	FY06 B	Change B-A	FY05 A	FY06 B	Change B-A	FY05	FY06
Yield on Total Investments (A)	1.86%	1.83%	%£0.0~	1.69%	1.83%	+0.14%	-0.17%	+0.00%
Yield on Loans (B)	1.93%	2.21%	2.21% +0.28%	1.93%	2.21%	+0.28%	+0.00%	+0.00%
Yield on Securities	1.46%	1.32%	.32% =0.14%	1.46%	1.32%	-0.14%	%00 [°] 0+	%00 ⁰ +
Yield on Funding (C)	0.87%	1.25%	+0 38%	0.76%	1.10%	+0.34%	-0.11%	-0.15%
Net Interest Margin (A)-(C)	%66.0	0.57%	-0.42%	0.93%	0.72%	-0.21%	-0.06%	+0.15%
(B)-(C)	1.06%	%96.0	-0.10%	1.17%	1.11%	%90:0 -	+0.11%	+0.15%

/ield

Footnote

Fund Investment

Securities Portfolio

The two items included Net Interest Income should be considered in the calculation of yield

■ Macro hedge:

Capital Policy

Drives up Interest Income (Approx. 8.4 billion yen in FY05 and Nil in FY06)

Included in Interest Expenses (Approx. 4.7 billion yen in FY05 and 7.9 billion yen in FY06) Estimated Funding Costs on Fund Investments and TK Investments:

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Capital Policy

Data for 7. Breakdown of Net Other Operating Income

The components of Consolidated Net Other Operating ncome

+21.9%	+7.2	40.1	32.9	21.4	Adjusted Net Other Operating Income
+68.8%	-3.2	-7.9	-4.7	-1.0	Estimated Funding Costs on Fund Investments & TK Investments
-35.7%	-0.3	0.5	0.8	1.5	Others
A/N	-1.5	-1.5	0.0	0.0	GMAC
+42.9%	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	Debenture issue cost
+12.2%	+0.4	3.5	3.1	3.5	Gains on Distressed loans (Aozora Loan Services)
-8.9%	-0.3	3.3	3.6	1.8	Others (Private Equity, etc.)
+23.9%	6.0+	4.7	3.8	3.2	NPL
-31.8%	-3.6	7.7	11.4	2.4	Real Estate
-16.2%	-3.0	15.7	18.7	7.4	Profit from Limited Partnerships (TK Investments)
+26.5%	+3.4	16.3	12.9	3.4	Profit from Overseas Fund Investments
N/A	+1.0	0.5	-0.5	-0.2	Gains/Losses on Derivatives other than trading, net
-39.5%	-1.5	2.3	3.7	2.8	Gains/Losses on Foreign currency translations
-4.1%	-1.6	37.0	38.6	18.1	Others
+1068.3%	+6.6	7.2	0.6	3.8	REIT
N/A	+12.0	11.0	1.0	4.3	Gains/Losses on bond transactions
+27.7%	+10.4	48.0	37.6	22.4	Net Other Operating Income
Rate of Change	Change B-A	FY2006 B	EY2005	FY2004	
(Unit: billion yen)	U)				

Yield

Data for 9. Revenue by Business Group

Net Revenue on Managerial Accounting Basis*

*Net Revenue + Other Income

-3.3% -0.4 -0. -3.3% 10.6 10.5 +30.6% 34.3 37.8	10.6 10.6 34.3 37.3 17.8	10.6 10.6 17.8 5.7 4.7	10.6 10.6 17.8 17.8 6.2 15.9	-0.4 10.6 11.8 17.8 6.2 6.2 1.3 15.9
-0.9	-0.9 +12.5 +4.2 +6.2	-0.9 +12.5 +6.2 +6.2 +2.8	-0.9 +12.5 +4.2 +6.2 -0.6 -0.6 -0.7	-0.9 +12.5 +4.2 +6.2 -0.6 -0.6 -3.4
27.3		<u> </u>		
28.2				
-4.0% 28.8 25.5% 23.7		, 4 t	N N T N	N N T N N
+25.5%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	+ + + + +	+ + + +
+9.4	+9.4 +4.2 +5.6	4.6. 4.2. 4.5.6. 4.5.6. 1.7.	4.9.4 4.2.4 4.2.7 4.3.4 4.3.4 4.3.4	
46.3	46.3 19.7	46.3 19.7 12.5 6.9	46.3 19.7 12.5 6.9 7.2 5.7 5.7	46.3 19.7 12.5 7.2 5.7 5.7 27.9
36.9	36.9 15.5 6.8	36.9 15.5 6.8 8.7 8.7	36.9 6.8 8.7 8.7 31.3	36.9 15.5 6.8 5.9 6.3 31.3
19.8	8.8 8.8 8.0	<u>දේ</u> හ ල හ	8.8 8.8 6.3 75.55	19.8 8.8 9.3 6.3 25.5 2.5
Investment Banking	Investment Banking Real Estate Finance Structured Credit	Investment Banking Real Estate Finance Structured Credit Leveraged Finance	Investment Banking Real Estate Finance Structured Credit Leveraged Finance Global Finance Financial Institutions	Investment Banking Real Estate Finance Structured Credit Leveraged Finance Global Finance Financial Institutions Financial Markets Others
	8.8 15.5 19.7 +4.2 +27.2% 8.8 15.5 19.7 +4.2 +27.2% 17.8 9.3 6.8 12.5 +5.6 +82.2% 13.1 10.6 16.7 +6.2 +58.5% 5.7	8.8 15.5 19.7 +4.2 +27.2% 8.8 15.5 19.7 +4.2 +27.2% 17.8 9.3 6.8 12.5 +5.6 +82.2% 13.1 10.6 16.7 +6.2 +58.5% 5.7 1 - 8.7 6.9 -1.7 -20.0% - 8.7 8.0 -0.6 -7.1% 4.7 1.8 5.9 7.2 +1.3 +22.1% 1.8 6.3 9.1 +2.8 +43.9% 6.2	8.8 15.5 19.7 +4.2 +27.2% 8.8 15.5 19.7 +4.2 +27.2% 17.8 9.3 6.8 12.5 +5.6 +82.2% 13.1 10.6 16.7 +6.2 +58.5% 5.7 - 8.7 6.9 -1.7 -20.0% - 8.7 8.0 -0.6 -7.1% 4.7 1.8 5.9 7.2 +1.3 +22.1% 1.8 6.3 9.1 +2.8 +43.9% 6.2 6.3 6.3 5.7 -0.6 -9.1% 7.2 7.2 6.5 -0.7 -9.9% 1.3 25.5 31.3 27.9 -3.4 -10.9% 25.5 31.3 27.9 -3.4 -10.9% 15.9 1	al Estate Finance 8.8 15.5 19.7 +4.2 +27.2% 8.8 15.5 19.7 +4.2 +27.2% 17.8 Lotured Credit 9.3 6.8 12.5 +5.6 +82.2% 13.1 10.6 16.7 +6.2 +58.5% 5.7 Graged Finance - 8.7 6.9 -1.7 -20.0% - 8.7 8.0 -0.6 -7.1% 4.7 bal Finance 1.8 5.9 7.2 +1.3 +22.1% 1.8 6.3 9.1 +2.8 +43.9% 6.2 bal Finance 1.8 5.7 -0.6 -9.1% 7.2 7.2 6.5 -0.7 -9.9% 1.3 lal Institutions 6.3 5.7 -0.6 -9.1% 7.2 7.2 6.5 -0.7 -9.9% 1.3 2.5 31.3 27.9 -3.4 -10.9% 25.5 31.3 27.9 -3.4 -10.9% -0.3 2.5 0.7 -0.5 -1.2 N/A 4.2 1.2 -2.0 -3.3 N/A -0.3

Securities Portfolio

Capital Policy

Data for 12. Securities Portfolio

									(Unit:	(Unit: billion yen)
			Book Value) • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		数ないはほど	Unrea	Unrealized gains/losses	sessol/s	Comment of the Commen
	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Change	Rate of	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Change	Rate of
	2005	2006 A	2007 B	B-A	Change	2005	2006 A	2007 B	B-A	Change
JGB	538.2	732.1	1,022.8	+290.7	+39.70%	0.0	-7.3	-5.3	+2.0	+27.19%
Municipal Bond	6.0	3.4	3.8	+0.4	+12.94%	0.1	-0.0	-0.0	+0.0	+99.47%
Corporate Bond	0.99	75.5	75.3	-0.2	-0.21%	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.0	-95.24%
Equity	1.4	40.6	38.6	-2.0	4.91%	0.0	1.7	9.0	-1.1	-62.89%
Foreign Bond	305.5	431.1	377.5	-53.6	-12.44%	-2.0	-8.0	-6.1	+1.8	+23.12%
Others	211.5	345.4	400.9	+55.4	+16.04%	5.0	12.9	4.1	-8.9	-68.50%
Hedge Fund	131.4	232.8	186.1	-46.8	-20.09%	1.0	3.5	1.3	-2.2	-62.65%
ETF	6.5	13.1	56.0	+42.9	+327.85%	-0.1	0.3	1.1	+0.9	+0.9 +295.85%
Investment in Capital Partnership	51.9	68.6	85.4	+16.8	+24.54%	6.0	1.2	9.0	-0.6	-50.43%
Others	21.7	30.2	73.4		+43.2 +142.89%	3.1	8.0	1.1	-7.0	-86.82%
Total	1,128.7	1,628.2	1,918.9	+290.7	+17.86%	3.3	-0.7	-6.8	-6.1	-6.1 +891.80%

Total	701.3	298.4	85.5	42.0	67.5	294.5	429.7	1,918.9	82-35047
Others	56.8	92.7	52.6	7.9	43.1	134.2	391.1	778.3	Copyright © 2007 Aozora Bank, Ltd. All Rights Reserved.
Equity	l	l	l	l	ι	l	38.6	38.6	ght © 2007 Aozona B
SB	14.9	15.8	17.2	13.8	1	13.7		75.3	Copyri
Municipal Bond	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.2	1.7	0.4	_	3.8	
JGB,	629.4	189.6	14.8	20.1	22.7	146.2		1,022.8	
	Due in one year or less	Due after one year through three years	Due after three years through five years	Due after five years through seven years	Due after seven years through ten years	Due after ten years	Indefinite period	Total	

Securities Portfolio

Capital Policy

Data for 13. Fund Investments 1/2

1,893 □ Total 73 -1,301 --Mar-07 519 FY2006 11,841 □ Illiquid (Incl. PE) 2,048 Past Investment and Achievement Sep-06 87 1,427 533 .,2,352 193 Mar-06 ■Liquid Non-JPY 1,388 FY2005 10,522 1,958 8 Sep-05 1,023 ☐ Liquid JPY 1,309-133 Mar-05 570 616 **Investment Amount** FY2004 3,756 803 74 Sep-04 328 401 JPY 100 mil 3,000 200 2,500 2,000 1,500 1,000 Revenue

Purpose: Gain access to outside managers who strategically trade asset classes that are outside the Bank's core competency.

(Unit: million yen, after funding cost reduction)

Policy: Construct a diversified portfolio to achieve absolute return objectives with low volatility. This portfolio will be constantly monitored with appropriate monitoring procedures established

The total amount of Fund investments is approx. 3% of total assets of the Bank.

process. Distribution of such funds to other Japanese financial institutions is under consideration. Construct Non-JPY Fund portfolio in collaboration with Spring Mountain Capital (SMC). Two of our employees have been seconded to SMC's New York office to further strengthen the monitoring ≥

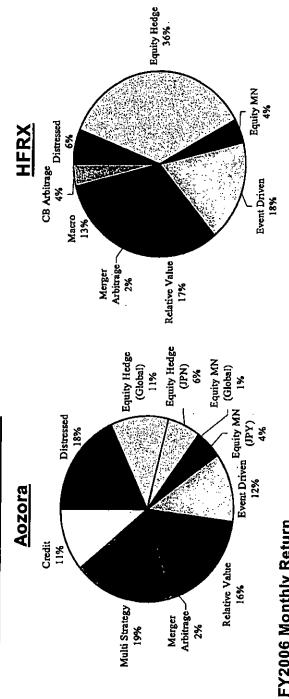
Capital Policy

anticipation of higher risk welght capital requirements for hedge funds investments as required by Basel II. (Average RW is calculated to be about 280% based on Basel II (SA) as of March 31, 2007). FY 2006 Action: Reduce portfolio size to control P/L impact and as a precautionary step in >

Data for 13. Fund Investments 2/2

Comparison with HFRX Index

Portfolio Allocation as of March 2007



FY2006 Monthly Return

Securities Portfolio

Fund Investment

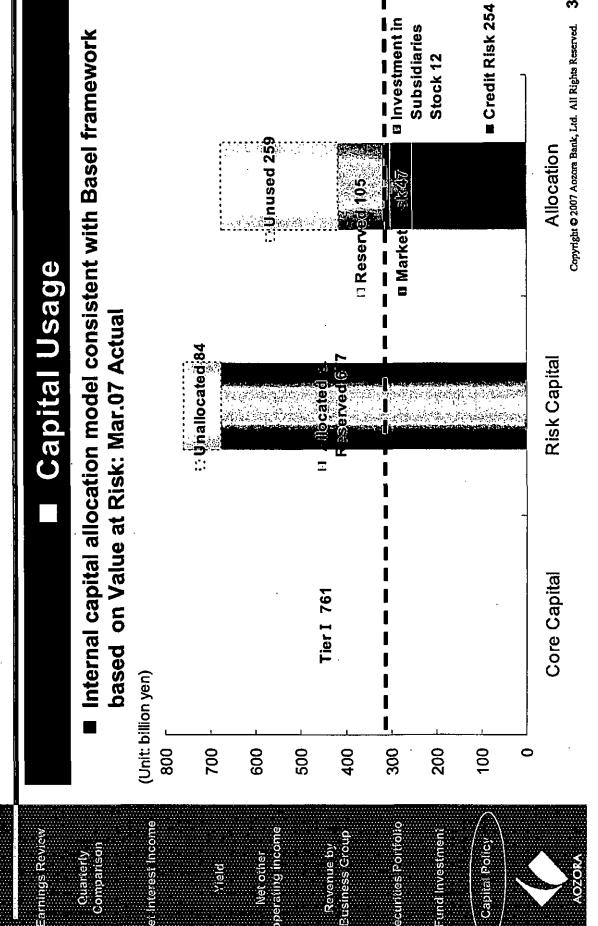
Capital Policy

	Apr 06	May 06	30 unc	30 Jn	Aug 06	Sep 06	Oct 06	Nov 06	Dec 06	Jan 07	Feb 07	Mar 07
Portfolio	1.01%	.0.71%	%80'0	0.10%	0.86%	0.53%	1.54%	1.50%		1.15%		1 27%
>011	10477	70707	130.					١	ļ		L	1
איים	1.15%	-1.31%	-0.49%	-0.57%	0.76%	0.50%	2.05%	1.54%	1.58%	1.50%	-0.21%	0.28%

Number of Funds

IPY Fund	(as of Mar. 2007) 20
Non-JPY Fund	28
Total	48
As of Mar. 2006	63

Data for 18. Capital Policy



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statements are not guarantees of future performances and involve risks and uncertainties. The actual results may differ from the forward-looking statements due to factors including changes in economic This presentation material contains information that constitutes forward-looking statements. The conditions and market interest rates etc.

English Summary of Selected Japanese Documents

Explanatory materials relating to the statement of financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007 dated May 15, 2007

Explanatory materials relating to the statement of financial results presents, along with financial results and information relating to loans and bills discounted for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, business outlook for the fiscal year 2008, an outline related to consolidated shareholder's equity, operating profit, nonperforming claims, shares owned, debentures, loans, dividends distributions for public funds, assets received from life insurance companies, contributions to life insurance funds and the basis for the inclusion of deferred tax assets.

Extraordinary Report dated February 22, 2007

An extraordinary report is required under the Securities and Exchange Law of Japan to be filed in connection with certain events that will have a material effect on a company's consolidated results including certain securities offerings. This extraordinary report contains information regarding the retirement of Chief Executive Officer Michael E. Rossi from Aozora Bank.

